Looking for a Career?
YOU CANNOT DO BETTER THAN
Contact
MOHAN SONS & CO.
125, MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY 1.
Tel:—22127
The Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society Ltd.

Regd. No. R. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 162 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1949 Price: 2 ANNAS

For 1st Class Upholstery Work
GENUINE "Rexine" BRAND Leather Cloth
of Best quality in various colours and designs has just been received
Write to:—
P. SHAH & CO. (Prop.: C. K. SHAH)
Dwarkadas Mansion, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.
Tel.:—41684 Telegram—'BUSBODY'.

FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

GURAIS DAY CELEBRATIONS

Gurais day was celebrated by the Indian Army troops and locals to commemorate the capture of Gurais. Photo shows Sheikh Abdullah addressing a large gathering at Gurais.—PIB.

Kashmir Won't Join Pakistan, Says Nehru

REDOUBLE EFFORTS: CALL TO NATIONAL CONFERENCE

SRINAGAR, July 8 (UPI).

ADDRESSING the National Conference workers here today at the residence of Sheikh Abdullah, Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of India, declared that he felt quite certain that Kashmir would not and could not join Pakistan at all.

Pandit Nehru discussed the Kashmir situation at some length and the conflict with Pakistan over Kashmir, and said: "We have told the United Nations that India would not play the part of an aggressor in the Kashmir dispute. We shall never launch an attack, but if Pakistan launches the attack, we shall give a fitting reply as behoves a big country."

There is no doubt that there is a "cease-fire" agreement in Kashmir at present, but in view of how the feelings of the people in Pakistan are being whipped up against Kashmir and India, we have to remain alert and be prepared for any eventuality. There should be no slackening of vigilance on our part, Pandit Nehru added.

Exhorting the National Conference workers to redouble their efforts in working hard for the betterment of the masses, Pandit Nehru said: "Kashmir is a world question now and the country is passing through a crucial period. You have therefore to be up and doing."

Pandit Nehru referred to the situation in India and thought that contacts between the masses and the Congress leaders had lessened to some extent due to the fact that many Congress leaders and workers had entered Government service and were left with very little time for other work. He advised the National Conference workers in Kashmir not to lose touch with the masses.

Pandit Nehru said that the Indian Army and the people of Kashmir had together fought the enemy from across the border. "The people of Kashmir co-operated with the Indian Army, otherwise the Indian troops could not fight in vacuum", he added.

Continuing, he said that the Kashmir campaign had provided great experience for the Indian troops who fought on the dizzy heights in the snows and bitter cold of Kashmir.

Concluding, he told the workers that they were very fortunate in having a leader like Sheikh Abdullah. "To leave the burden of all work on him is not wise. You must therefore lighten his task in diverse ways," he said.

No Change In UNCIP's Terms Of Reference

LAKE SUCCESS, July 8 (PTI): Mr. Byron Price, Acting Secretary-General of United Nations, said today that negotiations in Kashmir were continuing and he had "nothing further" to report.

Dr. Alfredo Lozano, until recently Chairman of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan, has been at Lake Success for the past two days. He met Admiral Chester Nimitz, Plebiscite Administrator-designate.

Mr. Price said no recommendation for a change in the terms of reference of the Kashmir Commission had been received. Asked if there had been talks on such a change, he said, "There has been some discussion, but nothing concrete has resulted."

Mr. Price, who is deputising for Mr. Trygve Lie, now on holiday, said he was unable to say when Admiral Nimitz would go to Kashmir to take up his duties as Plebiscite Administrator.

Admiral Nimitz could not act as mediator, he said, unless India, Pakistan or some other competent source asked for such a change, and the Security Council agreed.

Indo-Pakistan Conference

KARACHI MEETING ON JULY 14

SRINAGAR, July 8, (PTI): India and Pakistan have accepted the United Nations Kashmir Commission's invitation to a Joint Military Conference with the Commission's Truce Sub-Committee to be held in Karachi probably on July 14. The Commission received the replies today.

The Commission's suggestion for a joint military conference was made with the specific object of fixing an agreed cease-fire line in Jammu and Kashmir. No political issue will be discussed at the Conference which will be conducted without prejudice to the negotiations concerning the truce agreement. The cease-fire line proposed by the Commission in its letter of April 28 will be the basis of discussions.

India's reply was handed over to the Commission this afternoon by Mr. Vishnu Sahai, Secretary for Kashmir Affairs.

Pakistan Government's reply was brought here today by the special United Nations plane.

The agenda for the conference will be drawn up by the Commission itself.

PROVISIONAL DATE.

SRINAGAR: The joint military conference at Karachi has been provisionally fixed for July 18, it is learnt from the UNCIP headquarters late this evening here. The conference is expected to last for one week. India has already submitted a tentative list of its delegation, it is understood.

Nine Die In Typhoon

MANILA, July 8, (PTI-Reuter): Nine deaths and damage estimated at 250,000 dollars were reported today from the Philippine Island of Cebu, in the first destructive typhoon of the season.

PEACEFUL SHOW OF MIGHT

LONDON, July 8 (UPA): Navies of the 12 Atlantic Pact nations may hold joint manoeuvres next year, according to top Western European defence chiefs.

Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, Commander-in-Chief of the five Western Union nations' combined forces, told reporters that the logical outcome of the combined Western Union fleet manoeuvres just concluded in the Bay of Biscay and the English Channel, would be an Atlantic Pact exercise.

Admiral Sir Rhoderick McGrigor, Commander-in-Chief of the British Home Fleet and overall commander of the Western Union manoeuvres, said: "I think of nothing more advisable than to test out the Atlantic Pact fleet".

FOOD PRODUCTION SCHEMES

Deficit Not Fully Covered

NEW DELHI, July 8. (UPI): An increase in the production of foodgrains in the country by 27,21,579 tons by 1951,—the deadline set for making the country self-sufficient in food—is envisaged as a result of the various intensive cultivation measures which have been brought into force since March last. The increase in 1949-50 from these measures is expected to be about 16,18,191 tons.

An official spokesman of the Agriculture Ministry giving these target figures to-day pointed out that this would still leave a gap of nearly 13 lakhs tons of foodgrains, taking the present import of 4 million tons as the total deficit. This is expected to be made up by several other measures for increasing foodgrains production, such as, reclamation of waste land in different Provinces and States, tubewell irrigation, diversion of acreage of cultivable lands from cash crops to foodcrops etc.

PLUVIUS IS PLEASED (LET'S HOPE)

SURAT, July 8 (PTI): The three-day "Sangeeth Yagna" to appease the god of rain began here this evening.

Pandit Omkarnath Thakore, India's well-known musician, led the prayers in which a large cosmopolitan crowd participated.

Later, Pandit Omkarnath sang "malhar", a tune which, it is believed, brings rain.

The prayers will be continued tomorrow and on Sunday

"DELHI" BACK IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Friday.

H.M.I.S. "DELHI" the Royal Indian Navy's training ship and India's first cruiser, returned to Bombay this evening after the completion of a two months cruise in the Indian Ocean.

Leaving Bombay in the first week of May, H.M.I.S. "DELHI", called at Cochin from where she began her cruise of the Indian Ocean. She visited Seychelles, Mauritius, Zanzibar, Mombasa and Aden where the officers and men of the ship received rousing welcomes and receptions from the Indian residents of these ports.

ULTIMATUM TO LONDON DOCKERS

King To Proclaim Emergency If Strike Is Not Called Off

LONDON, July 8. (UPA).

THE Government announced to-day that unless the dockworkers' strike is over by Monday, it will ask the King to proclaim a state of emergency. Home Secretary Chuter Ede made this announcement in the Commons.

More dockworkers walked out in the port of London to-day, bringing the number of idle to over 10,000, while 1,000 soldiers and sailors sweated to unload meat and other food from six strike-bound ships.

The number of troops used to unload ships was increased in a Government attempt to break the strike.

More than 900 members of crack Scots, Irish, Grenadier and Coldstream Guards regiments toted packing cases of food from the shipside to waiting freight cars along the Thames docks.

Britain Is Broke

NEW YORK, July 8 (UPA): An editorial in the Scripps-Howard papers said today: "Despite record production and record exports and $4,750,000,000 in American aid and loans, Britain is insolvent because socialism is spending more than industry and labour can earn.

"The obvious answer is the British welfare state must cut its costs to meet its income. Instead of doing that, the socialist Government is reducing imports which means Britain will eat less.

"When a Government facing re-election next year rides on such an issue, its courage must command respect if its judgment does not."

3-POWER TALKS IN LONDON

Snyder's Crucial Discussions

LONDON, July 8 (UPA): U. S. Secretary of the Treasury Mr. John Snyder on Friday began critical financial talks with the highest British officials in the midst of a high pressured campaign inside and outside Britain to get the British people to work harder.

Canadian Finance Minister Douglas Abbott and Canadian High Commissioner Dana Wilgress were present to make a three power talk between the world's greatest pound sterling country and two giant dollar countries.

Britain's highest big-wigs including Prime Minister Clement Attlee, who will be present only at the beginning, Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stafford Cripps, who will bear the brunt of the negotiating, Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, President of the Board of Trade Harold Wilson and Minister for Commonwealth Relations J. Philip Noel-Baker, were all on hand for the meeting.

The meeting at No. 10 Downing Street lasted 15 minutes after which Snyder, Douglas and Harriman went to the Treasury to start talks with Cripps and Abbott. William Martin, U.S. Assistant Secretary in charge of International Finance, joined the talks at the Treasury.

Today's conference—beginning a long series that will culminate in the crucial one in Washington in September when the International Monetary Fund meets—will survey the entire British crisis.

LIFT TRADE BARRIERS

U.K.'s Request To America

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, July 8: Britain is believed to be asking America to remove restrictions on her trading methods as existing in the Anglo-American loan agreement and the Marshall Plan.

The main effect of these stipulations is Britain cannot increase purchases elsewhere if American supplies are available. She wants freedom to make trade bargains with non-dollar countries as cut in American imports seems the only way of preventing further depletion of gold reserves.

Mr. Snyder who opened talks with Sir Stafford Cripps today objects to this solution. Consequently, a stiff fight between Britain and America seems inevitable. Financial wrangling is now feared which may impair Anglo-American friendship.

Both sides are anxious, however, to explore all avenues of reaching a solution. It is suggested that America may resume the purchase of raw materials from the British Empire thus helping dollar earnings.

BIHAR SHARIF, July 8 (P.T.I.): One person was killed and six others injured when a passenger bus carrying a marriage party struck a tree and fell into a ditch between Bakhtiarpur and Fatwah.

Agrarian Reforms Report

CONGRESS EXECUTIVE TO CONSIDER

MADRAS, July 8. (PTI): The Congress President told the Press Trust of India to-day that the Agrarian Reforms Committee's report was likely to be discussed at the forthcoming meeting of the Congress Working Committee.

Prof. N. G. Ranga and Mr. O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar, who are members of the Committee, have in their minority report expressed fundamental differences with certain recommendations of the majority.

While the majority report recommends making cooperative joint farming compulsory, Mr. Ranga and Mr. Reddiar favour it being made voluntary and really cooperative, they suggest the establishment of commodity credit corporation on the lines of the American system to give "price support" to staple agricultural produces.

MAGISTRATE SEVERELY CENSURES POLICE

Prosecution Case A Bundle Of Contradictions; Man Freed

BOMBAY, Friday.

PRESIDENCY Magistrate Kambata today rapped hard on the knuckles of the Bombay police for not thoroughly investigating a case in which a building-owner was charged with having taken "hush money". The prosecution case was a bundle of contradictions, he remarked.

The accused D. K. Lalcaca was acquited of the charge brought against him by four complainants all his tenants of alleged acceptance of Rs. 1,448 as Pugree from them.

In the course of his judgement, the Magistrate observed that he was surprised that the police officers without any enquiries went "straightway to believe that pugree was to be paid by the complanants" The police, he remarked, "showed utter negligence in organising the raid without enquiring into the case."

Considering all the evidence the Magistrate further remarked, the police officers "showed utter carelessness in jumping to the conclusion and by doing so, caused incalculable harm to the party complained against, who may be quite innocent." He would not only suffer pecuniarly for the defence of the case but also in reputation, let alone peace of mind.

PROSECUTION CASE

According to the prosecution D. K. Lalcaca, the owner of "Noor Building" at Clare Road was alleged to have accepted Rs. 1,448 from four tenants of that building, Abdul Wahid Momin, Abdul Masoon Yusuf, Carmeline S. De Souza and Bernard Pereira. The complainants in the case are stated to have informed Agripada Police Station and Sub-Inspector Kermane arranged the amount to be paid to the accused.

Accordingly, prosecution alleged Carmeline De Souza passed on the "hush money" on May 24, 1948 to Lalcaca, who was "arrested on the spot and marked notes were recovered from him."

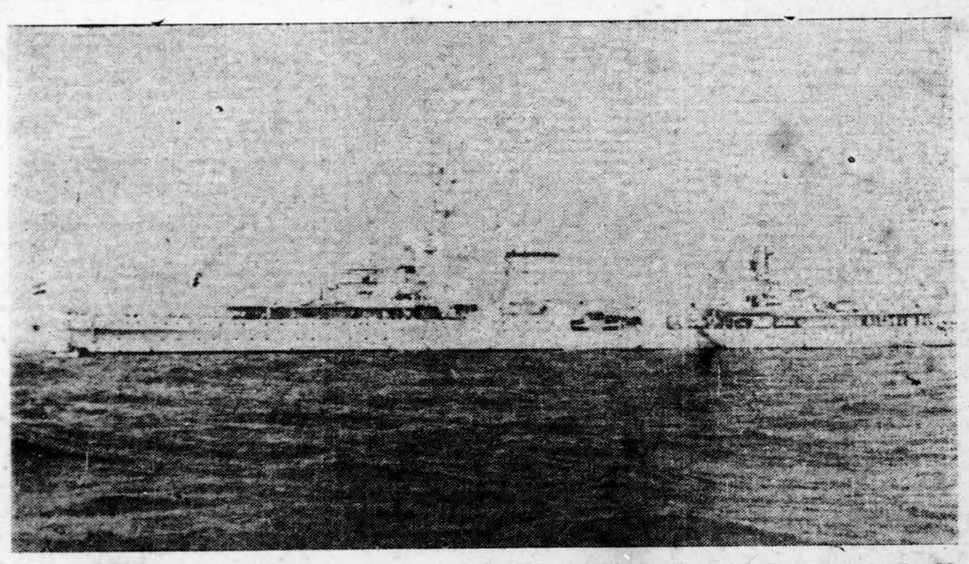
The defence plea was that Lalcaca was only accepting three months' advance rent and the amount of Rs. 1,448 included the costs of ejectment suit in the Small Causes Court, which had gone against three of the complainants. Defence pleaded that Lalcaca was prepared to give receipts for the same but Defence added Lalcaca was surprised to find that he was actually marched off to the Police Station, when he was prepared to explain fully the facts of the case. Defence stated that it was a false case brought against Lalcaca by the complainants; and Bernard Pereira, defence added, had no hand in the arrangement he had arrived at with the three other complainants.

TOTALLY FALSE

Acquitting the accused, the Magistrate said that the case had turned out to be totally false one and he ordered the four complainants to pay Rs. 100 each to the accused towards the costs.

The Magistrate in his judgement stated that evidence of the four complainants in the case was contradictory and there were contradictions on several points between the police officers and prosecution witnesses. The prosecution case was a bundle of contradicions the Magistrate remarked.

Observing that it was a deliberately false case brought up by the complainants, the Magistrate said that even Police Prosecutor had admitted that the accussed "deserved benefit of doubt."



HMIS DELHI returned to Bombay on Friday after an 8,000-mile cruise of the Indian Ocean. Here is the ship gliding up Bombay waters.—PIB

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a suitable match for highly cultured attractive Sindhi girl of 19 (Non refugee), well versed in Music, English, Hindi, Marathi, Gujarati, etc. No provincial caste restrictions. Apply Box No. 905 "Bombay Chronicle".

Prospering Youth invites Matrimonial correspondence. Religion immaterial. Apply Box No. 920 "Bombay Chronicle."

SOCIAL

Make Personal Friends through Universal League of Introduction. 5, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. Particulars 2 As. Stamps. (Ladies Enrolled Free). 899

SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications are invited for the post of the Labour Officer. Only LL.B.'s with good academic career and preferably having experience of industrial matters may apply stating terms to: The Manager, The Calico Mills, Ahmedabad. 5061

M.T.B. College, Surat—Applications stating age, qualifications, experience and the minimum salary expected are invited for the posts of Demonstrators in (1) Physics, (2) Chemistry, (3) Biology and should reach the Principal latest by 18th July. 5060

Wanted a well disciplined, smart and fair-looking hostess for a Milk Bar in Central India. Rs. 250 salary p.m. with free food and lodging. Apply with photo, height, age, qualifications and other full details to Box No. 917 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted experienced Lino Operators with good speed. Apply with certificates to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle" Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms Food and Management Charges Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. 847

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Make S. S. C. Examination a Joy-Ride, by joining Hab's Classes—Dias Building, 84, Trinity Street, Bhobitalao. (919)

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for New Session and courses commenced for Specialised Professional Diploma for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for enrolment and Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road. (924)

Learn Homoeopathy by post and subscribe for "Homoeopathy and Comparative Medicine", the most popular Homoeopathic monthly in India. For details write to the Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. (107A)

BUSINESS OFFERS

Best Australian Self-raising flour and Semolina in 2 lbs. packets, ready stock. Local and mofussil buyers please contact Near East Trading Company, 32, Apollo Street; Telephone 33407. 897

BUSINESS FOR SALE

To Be disposed of in Bombay's Best Business Locality, a Medical Institution, conducted by a specialist, wishing to retire. Apply Box No. 918 "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Agents for Inks, Hair Oil and Cosmetics. Apply to Bihar Home Industries, Chapra (Saran), Bihar. 911

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale Two sets of Tripple Effect Evaporator each 4000 sq. feet, H.S. complete with independent condensers. Makers Blairs and Harvey. Practically all the Calendria Tubes have been replaced by new tubes. Both sets are complete with 12 feet high staging and condensate and syrup pumps, and are in excellent working order. They can be inspected and will be spared as a bigger size quad will be installed in their places. Two Horizontal Steam-driven Dry Air Pumps having Steam Cylinder 17" Dia. on cylinder 25" dia. Stroke 24" 70 R.P.M. Makers Blairs. In perfect working order. These pumps can be inspected and are available as bigger pumps are being installed. Please apply Box No. 5054 "Bombay Chronicle."

Atlas Machines are sturdy, dependable for sheet metal works. Send your inquiries to the Sole Selling Agents, The Industrial Syndicate, 119-B, Ripon Street, Calcutta 16. 4984A

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Jute, Cotton, Union, Flax Tarpaulins, Canvas, Twine Eyelets, Waterproof Cloth available from H. M. Traders, 3, 2, Madan Street, Calcutta. (921)

PUBLIC NOTICES

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for enlistment in the waiting list for the following posts in the various departments of the Reserve Bank of India at Bombay:—

(A) POSTS AND SCALES OF PAY

(1) Clerks Grade II : Rs. 75-5-100- E.B.-7½ 160-E.B.-7½-220 (An advance increment of Rs. 15/- per mensem will be granted to candidates who are graduates and Rs. 20/- per mensem to candidates who are double graduates.)

(2) Typists : Rs. 80-8-120-E.B.-8-160-E.B.-10-230.

(B) ALLOWANCES

The selected candidates will be eligible for the following allowances:—

(a) Dearness Allowance: 25 p.c. of pay with a minimum of Rs. 45/- per mensem. (Dearness Allowance is subject to revision from time to time).

(b) Local Allowance: 10 p.c. of pay with a minimum of Rs. 10/- per mensem.

(C) AGE LIMIT AS ON 1-7-1949 AND MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:—

(1) CLERKS GRADE II AND TYPISTS:

MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM AGE LIMITS: 18 and 22 years respectively. (In the case of graduates the maximum age limit may be extended up to 24 years.)

QUALIFICATIONS: The candidate should have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination of a recognised university.

Applicants for the posts of Typist should possess a minimum speed of 40 words per minute in typing.

2. The maximum age limits may be extended up to 30 years in the case of candidates with Approved War Service.

3 Applications which should be in the candidates' own handwriting and accompanied by COPIES of at least two testimonials should be forwarded to the Secretary, Central Recruitment Board, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Post Box 406, Bombay No. 1 on or before 15th July 1949 and must contain the following information:

Post for which application is made: name in full: educational qualifications: examinations passed with subjects, distinctions and classes obtained: schools, colleges and universities attended: date of birth: age: address: place of birth: community: details of previous experience of Banking or Secretarial work, if any: period of approved war service, if any: knowledge of shorthand and typewriting and speed per minute: father's name: father's occupation.

4. Appointments will be subject to candidates being found medically fit for service in the Bank.

5. If any candidate desires to have his application acknowledged he should enclose a stamped and addressed envelope or a post card. Apart from those who may be specially called, interviews will not be granted to candidates nor will the Bank enter into any correspondence with them. Selected candidates from out-stations will be required to present themselves for interview at Bombay and will be paid travelling allowance at single Class III rates from and to their place of residence, if called for interview. 4985

NOTICE OF TENDER

MILITARY ENGINEER SERVICES

TENDERS are invited from Contractors, borne on the Approved List of M.E.S. and within whose limits the value of the work lies, by the CHIEF ENGINEER, SOUTHERN COMMAND, POONA for the "Provision of Swimming Pool (1,60,000 Gallons capacity) including Water Purification Plant at S.M.E., Kirkee". The work is estimated to cost about Rs. 1,4 LAKHS.

Other suitable contractors, though NOT on the M.E.S. List may, also apply for tender and in the event of their being selected to tender, they will be required to be enlisted as M.E.S. Contractors before concluding contracts with them.

Application for tender forms must be submitted on or Before 18th JULY, 1949, to the CHIEF ENGINEER, SOUTHERN COMMAND, POONA.

Copies of conditions of contract, drawings and all other documents connected with the work will be open for inspection in the office of the CHIEF ENGINEER, SOUTHERN COMMAND, POONA, during office hours.

Tender documents will be issued on and after 20 July, 1949 and upto 22 July 1949.

Tenders will be received by 5 Aug. 1949.

THE SASSOON HOSPITALS POONA

APPLICATIONS are invited from Women Candidates above 18 years of age, domiciled in the province of Bombay, with educational qualifications above IV standard English for training in Nursing (Full Course). Apply for application forms, enclosing a self addressed and stamped envelope (2 annas) to the Civil Surgeon, Poona, before 1st of August, 1949.

C. B. MILLER.
Major.
Civil Surgeon, Poona. 5066

PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Advertisement No. 43

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Caste candidates. For others age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 6TH AUGUST, 1949. The Crossed Postal Order should be marked payable to Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission at New Delhi Post Office. The Commission may, at their discretion remit the prescribed application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE refugee and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. SEPARATE APPLICATION WITH SEPARATE FEE REQUIRED FOR EACH POST. Candidates from outside India may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. Such candidates should deposit their fees at the Office of the High Commissioner for India or of the Indian Ambassador or of the Government of India's Representative as the case may be and attach the receipts to their applications. Two weeks' extension allowed to candidates residing abroad. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

1. ONE TEMPORARY TECHNICAL ADVISER IN THE TARIFF BOARD, BOMBAY, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE. AGE:— Below 40 years. PAY:— Rs. 600-40-1000-1000-1050-1050-1100-1100-1150. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL — (i) Degree in Metallurgy from a recognised University. (ii) Must have adequate practical experience in metallurgical and engineering industries including administrative experience in a responsible post of technical nature for about 5 years. DESIRABLE—Contact with Indian Metallurgical and engineering industries for at least 3 years.

2. ONE LECTURER IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, SCHOOL OF MILITARY ENGINEERING, KIRKEE, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. Post temporary for five years but likely to continue for a considerable number of years. AGE:— Between 25 and 40 years. PAY:— Rs. 350-25-500-E.B.-30-650-E. B.-30-300. Higher initial pay may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL (i) Degree in Mechanical Engineering of a recognised University or equivalent qualification. (ii) Four years' experience in Steam and I.C. Engine Shops. (iii) At least 2 years teaching experience in an Engineering institution imparting instruction up to Degree standard. DESIRABLE— (i) Laboratory practice and tutorial work. NOTE:— The qualifications will be considered as a whole and variations of the prescribed qualifications may be accepted.

3. ONE ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF APPLIED MECHANICS, SCHOOL OF MILITARY ENGINEERING, KIRKEE, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. Post temporary for five years but likely to continue for a considerable number of years. AGE:— Below 45 years. PAY:— Rs. 600-40-1000. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL:— (i) A degree in Engineering from a recognised University or equivalent qualification. (ii) At least five years' teaching experience in an appointment not lower than that of Lecturer in a recognised Institution teaching Engineering. DESIRABLE:— Two years' experience of engineering design. NOTE:— Qualifications will be considered as a whole and variations of the prescribed qualifications may be accepted.

4. ONE ASSISTANT PROFESSOR MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, SCHOOL OF MILITARY ENGINEERING, KIRKEE, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. Post temporary and on contract for five years but likely to continue for a considerable number of years. AGE:— Below 45 years. PAY:— Rs. 600-40-1000. Higher initial pay may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL— (i) Degree in Mechanical Engineering of a recognised University or equivalent qualification. (ii) At least seven years' practical experience in a big workshop or manufacturing concern of which at least five years should be in a responsible position. (iii) Two years' teaching experience. DESIRABLE— Special training in Steam and I.C. Engines and Hydraulics. NOTE:— Qualifications will be considered as a whole and variations of the prescribed qualifications may be accepted.

5. ONE PERMANENT STATISTICIAN IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, NEW DELHI. AGE:— Below 35 years. PAY:— Rs. 160-10-330. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 200- P.M. may be granted, to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. QUALIFICATIONS:— A Ist or IInd Class degree in Economics or Commerce with special training or experience of Statistics or a Ist or IInd Class degree in any other subject with special training in Economics and experience of statistics.

6. ONE PERMANENT DIRECTOR OF EXTERNAL SERVICES, ALL INDIA RADIO UNDER THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING. AGE:— Below 45 years. Relaxable for Government servants. PAY:— Rs. 1300-50-1750. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL — (i) Honours Degree of a recognised University with a good academic record and a thorough grasp of Indian and world affairs. (ii) Administrative experience including control over staff. (iii) Wide travel abroad and first-hand knowledge of foreign countries and of problems affecting Indians overseas. DESIRABLE — (i) Knowledge of more than one foreign language. (ii) Experience of foreign broadcasting organisations.

7. ONE ASSISTANT SALT CONTROLLER UNDER THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY. Post temporary but likely to become permanent AGE:— Between 25 and 30 years. Relaxable for Government servants. PAY:— Rs. 650-30-800. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL —(i) A first class Honours Degree in Chemistry from a recognised University. (ii) Knowledge of salt manufacture. DESIRABLE— (i) Research in Chemistry. (ii) Practical experience in Chemical Works.

8. ONE PERMANENT ASSISTANT MINING ADVISER, RAILWAYS, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD). Women are ineligible under the Indian Coal Mines Regulations as the work involves work under the ground. AGE:— Between 25 and 35 years. No age limits for candidates already in Indian Government Railway Service. PAY:— Rs. 500-30-590-E.B. -30-770-40-850. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL— (i) First class Colliery Manager's Certificate granted under Coal Mines Regulations; (ii) Mine surveyors Certificate granted under Coal Mine Regulations; and (iii) Degree or Diploma in Mining of any recognised College or School. NOTE:— The candidate should possess all the three qualifications. DESIRABLE:— Underground experience in Coal Mining and Surveying.

9. ONE TEMPORARY PLANNING OFFICER IN THE ROADS ORGANISATION, MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT. Other things being equal, preference will be given to a Scheduled Caste candidate. AGE:- Below 48 years. Relaxable for Government servants. PAY:—Rs. 1300-60-1600. QUALIFICATIONS:- (i) Degree in Civil Engineering of a recognised University or equivalent. (ii) Must have had at least 18 years' experience, preferably in the P.W.D. in design and construction and must show evidence of having kept in touch with modern technique and practices and should be holding now a post in a private firm or under Government of the status of a Senior Superintending Engineer in the P.W.D. with considerable experience of road and bridge work. (iii) Sound health and active habits and ability to make prolonged tours and walk long distances. (iv) Good command of English and capacity to carry on correspondence in technical and administrative matters.

10. 2 DIVISIONAL ENGINEER CONSULTANTS, ROADS ORGANISATION, MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT. One post permanent and the other post temporary and likely to be made permanent. Other things being equal, Scheduled Caste candidates preferred. AGE:— Between 33 and 44 years. Relaxable for Government servants. PAY: Rs. 600-40-1000-1000-1050-1050-1100-1100-1150. QUALIFICATIONS:— (i) Degree in Civil Engineering from a recognised University or equivalent. (ii) Must have experience equivalent to that of an Executive Engineer in:—

(a) actual road construction and maintenance for at least 5 years. (This period may be relaxed a little if the candidate is otherwise well above the average.)

(b) bridge construction including R.C.C. construction.

(iii) Must have proficiency in the design of structures in concrete and steel. NOTE:— Total experience in approved responsible capacity must not be less than 9 years which may be relaxed if a candidate is well above the average.

11. 2 ASSISTANT ENGINEER CONSULTANTS, ROADS ORGANISATION, MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT. Posts temporary but likely to be made permanent. Other things being equal, preference will be given to a Scheduled Caste candidate for one post. AGE:— Between 30 and 36 years. Relaxable for Government servants. PAY:— Rs. 350-350-380-380-30--590-E.B.-30-770-40-850. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL — (i) Degree in Civil Engineering from a recognised University or equivalent. (ii) Must have experience equivalent to that of an Assistant Engineer in the P.W.D. in

(a) actual road construction and maintenance for at least 5 years.

(b) Bridge construction including R.C.C. construction.

(iii) Must have good knowledge of design in concrete and steel. DESIRABLE:— Should have a good command over English.

12. ONE PERMANENT SECRETARY IN THE CENTRAL ELECTRICITY COMMISSION, MINISTRY OF WORKS, MINES AND POWER. Other things being equal Scheduled Caste candidates and candidates permanently resident in a centrally administered area will be preferred. AGE:— Below 45 years. The candidate should be energetic. PAY:— Rs. 800-40 -1000-1000- 1050-1050 1100-1100-1150. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL— (i) Degree of a recognised University preferably in Commerce or Economics (ii) Considerable experience in organising and planning office administration and accounts and ability to take charge of general business affairs of the Commission. (iii) Experience in drawing up reports and memoranda and in conduct of business correspondence. (iv) Ability to write very good English. DESIRABLE:— Experience in similar capacities in Government Office or Business and of reporting proceedings at meetings.

13. ONE SENIOR SCIENTIFIC OFFICER, PHYSICS, IN THE TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT ESTABLISHMENT LABORATORY STORES, KANPUR, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. Post temporary but likely to be made permanent. AGE:— Below 40 years. PAY:— Rs. 600-40-1000-1000-1050 -1050-1100-1100-1150. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL — (i) Doctorate Degree in some Branch of Physics of a recognised University. (ii) Five years' post-graduate research experience in some branch of Physics preferably in the fields of Spectroscopy, Crystallography, Optics or Radiations. DESIRABLE— (i) Training in applied research in a field of Physics with particular reference to Defence Problems. (ii) Experience in high Vac. technique and research on the application of Physics to Defence problems during the war in India or any other country. (iii) Sound knowledge of German with capacity to translate technical papers from German.

14. ONE SENIOR SUPERINTENDENT IN THE OFFICE OF THE EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION UNDER MINISTRY OF LABOUR. Post temporary but likely to continue indefinitely. AGE:— Below 40 years. Relaxable for Government servants. PAY:— Rs. 400-20-500. If a Government servant is selected for the post his starting pay will in all probability be fixed according to the rules which would have been applicable to him if he was transferred to a similar post under the Central Government. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL—(i) First or Second Class Degree of a recognised University. (ii) At least 5 years' experience as Assistant or in a Corresponding post in any office under the Central or Provincial Government or a firm of repute including at least 2 years' service in a supervisory charge, or a gazetted rank or any other responsible post. DESIRABLE:— Experience in a Central or Provincial Health Department or its subordinate offices.

CORRIGENDUM

Reference item 9 of the Commission's advertisement No. 42 which appeared on the 2nd July, 1949. For THREE TEMPORARY DIRECTORS (PRODUCTION) IN THE OFFICE OF THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER, BOMBAY, please read THREE TEMPORARY DEPUTY DIRECTORS (PRODUCTION) IN THE OFFICE OF THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER, BOMBAY. Closing date and other conditions remain unaltered.

TENDER NOTICE NO. E/281

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Division II) Jamnagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi, invites tenders for the supply of 200,000 (two lakhs) 2 gallon size tins required to be delivered at Ghee Centre, Bangalore. Requisite quantity of tinplate will be made available from Messrs. Tinplate Co. of India, ex-Tatanagar on payment at controlled rates.

The tenders should be sent so as to reach him by 25.7.1949 on tender forms (not transferable) obtainable from this office upto 18.7.1949 at Rs. 10/- (Rupees ten only) (not refundable) per set paid in cash or by Money Order (Cheques will not be accepted) quoting tender notice number and remitter's full Name and Address. Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food must also state the names of their bankers. 5046

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of Waste (Hard and Soft) from The India United Mills, Ltd., No. 2 & 3 Mills and will be accepted upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) on Tuesday, the 12th July, 1949, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 5045

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE FOLLOWING Additional Notices of Motions will be placed before the Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation, called for Monday, the 11th July 1949, at 2-30 P.M. (Bombay Time):

103-104. From Dr. D. G. Tendulkar—For (103) taking measures to eradicate the occurrence of bacillary dysentery cases in the City and (104) adopting other suitable method for destroying rats than that of flushing the underground rat infested holes with water, etc.

105. From Dr. B. R. Neyen. For investigating the causes for the increased incidence of cases of Infantile Paralysis in the City, etc.

106. From Mr. Dinkar D. Desai —For setting up of a special machinery to secure speedy and proper settlement of labour disputes in the Municipality.

107. From Mr. V. S. Velinkar, seconded by Mr. M. Harris—For giving effect immediately to the recommendation of the Adjudicator in the Award given in 1948 for increasing the number of sweepers and scavengers on account of increase in the population of the City.

108-109. From Mr. F. M. Pinto— For (108) establishing a Municipal Market at Dharavi and (109) constructing public convenience at suitable places between Shivaji Park and Mahim Point.

110. From Mr. S. V. Sovani— For re-naming Tadwadi as "Dr. Raje Lane."

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor,
C. F. D'SOUZA.
Ag. Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 8th July, 1949. (5073)

PROPERTY AT KHAR FOR SALE

A VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, situate at Khar near Madhu Park in Greater Bombay is For Sale. For further particulars apply to Box No. 5072 "Bombay Chronicle."

MEDICAL PROPAGANDIST

Wanted Medical Propagandist with first-rate experience for Gujarat and adjoining territories. Headquarters Ahmedabad. Local man preferred. Apply with full details to Box No. 915 "Bombay Chronicle".

NOTICE

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

TENDERS are invited for second-hand or new structures of steel. The structure must have a clear span of not less than 100 feet and must not be less than 100 feet long. The clear height must not be less than 25 feet. Delivery must be within 4 weeks. Apply to Planning Engineer for further details. Tenders close 18th July. 5074

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

THE Federal Public Service Commission propose to hold sometime in October, 1949, on behalf of the United Nations, an examination to select a few trainees for administrative and professional (e.g. legal, financial) posts with the United Nations Secretariat at its headquarters, Lake Success, New York. The examination will be held at Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras. Candidates should be between the ages of twenty and twenty-seven and should possess an Honours Degree of a recognised Indian or Foreign University or should have reached an equivalent educational standard. Women eligible. Further information and application forms obtainable from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box 186, New Delhi, upto 30th July 1949. NO APPLICATION FORMS WILL BE ISSUED IN RESPONSE TO REQUESTS RECEIVED AFTER THAT DATE. Covers containing requests for application forms should be distinctly marked "U.N. TRAINEES". Completed applications on prescribed forms accompanied by a fee of Rs. 37/8/- (Rs. 9-6-0 for Scheduled Castes) will be received upto 27TH AUGUST, 1949. 5080

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, UNITED STATE OF SAURASHTRA

APPLICATIONS are invited before 1-8-1949 for the following posts in the Marine Products Department. Posts are temporary till end of March 1950. Saurashtra Government servants are eligible and no age limit in their case. 1. FISHERIES OFFICER AT VERAWAL. SCALE OF PAY:— Rs. 150-10-250. Higher start may be given to a deserving candidate. QUALIFICATIONS:— B. Sc. degree in Zoology, Marine Fisheries Training, experience in any Fisheries Department, Knowledge of Gujarati preferred. AGE LIMITS: Ordinarily 35 years. 2 RESEARCH ASSISTANT AT SIKA:— SCALE OF PAY:— Rs. 120-10-250. Higher start may be given to a deserving candidate. QUALIFICATIONS:— B.Sc. degree in Zoology, Marine Fisheries Training, experience in Pearl and Chank Fisheries, knowledge of Gujarati. Boating and Swimming preferred. AGE LIMIT:— Ordinarily 35 years. Application form will be supplied by the Secretary, Public Service Commission, United State of Saurashtra, Rajkot on payment of Re. 1/- in cash or on receipt of a money order receipt for Re. 1/- together with a large self addressed envelope with 4 anna stamps 1A/280. 5079

ASSAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

WANTED CHIEF INSPECTOR OF BOILERS

APPLICATIONS are invited for a vacancy as the Chief Inspector of Boilers under the Government of Assam on the scale of pay of Rs. 800-50-1100/- per month. The appointment is temporary for three years but may be extended if services of the permanent incumbent are further retained by the Government of India.

A candidate MUST POSSESS the following qualifications:—

1. A good general education.

2. (a) An Honours Degree in Mechanical Engineering granted by a recognised University or (b) a first class Engineer's certificate issued under the Board of Trade Regulations relating to the Examination of Engineers of Mercantile Marine or (c) an Associate Membership by Examination of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers, England.

3. In addition he MUST HAVE SERVED as apprentice for three years in workshop where Engines and Boiler are made or repaired and ON COMPLETION OF THAT PERIOD of apprenticeship MUST HAVE HELD a position of responsibility involving the supervision, maintenance and repair of steam plants.

Preference will be given to a candidate who is a native of or domiciled in, Assam, but Government may be prepared to engage an Indian Dominion candidate who is not a native of, or domiciled in Assam on contract for three years.

Applications stating in a tabular form candidates (1) Qualifications (2) Age on the 1st January, 1949, (3) Experience, (4) Home District, and (5) Present occupation, if any with emoluments thereof together with copies of certificates (which are not returnable) should reach the Superintendent, Office of the Assam Public Service Commission, Shillong on or before the 6th August, 1949.

An application fee of Rs. 10/- should be credited into the treasury under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous Departments—Examination Fees—Receipts of the Assam Public Service Commission" and chalan only attached to application. This fee is not refundable and no postal stamps or money orders will be accepted in lieu of the treasury chalan.

Political Sufferers applying through and certified as such by the District Officers i.e. (Political Officers, Deputy Commissioners) and ex-War Service candidates applying through and certified as such by the Employment Exchanges need not pay the application fee.

Canvassing either directly or indirectly will disqualify the candidate. 5067

INDIAN CENTRAL SUGARCANE COMMITTEE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the undermentioned posts at the Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kunpur. The appointments will be on contract basis for a period of six years in the first instance. Benefits of the Committee's Provident Fund are admissible after confirmation.

(1) PROFESSOR OF SUGAR CHEMISTRY in the scale of Rs. 1150-50-1550 PLUS the usual allowances admissible at the rates sanctioned by the Government of India for their own employees. AGE:— Preferably not more than 45 years. ESSENTIAL QUALIFICATIONS:— A Doctorate in Organic Chemistry or Bio-Chemistry or Physical Chemistry or in Chemical Engineering and research experience of at least ten years, with special reference to Sugar Chemistry in any one of these subjects:

DESIRABLE — Practical experience and ability to carry out and direct research on industrial problems connected with sugar. (2) BIO-CHEMIST in the scale of Rs. 325-25-650-E.B.-35-1000 PLUS the usual allowances at the rates sanctioned by the Government of India for its employees. The scale is subject to revision. AGE — Preferably not more than 35 years. ESSENTIAL QUALIFICATIONS — Fellow of the Indian Institute of Sugar Technology or a First Class M.Sc. in Chemistry with research experience. Preference will be given to those possessing a Ph.D. or D.Sc. Degree in Bio-Chemistry or five years' experience in first class distillery. Specialisation in micro-biological study of moulds, yeasts and bacteria employed in fermentation industries will be an additional qualification. Teaching experience in Bio-Chemistry would be desirable.

Applications with copies of testimonials and published papers together with details of present employment, pay and scale should be forwarded through the proper channel, so as to reach the undersigned by the 10th August 1949. Selected candidates will have to appear for interview at New Delhi at their own expense.

R. D. BOSE,
Secretary, Indian Central Sugarcane Committee,
3 Pusa Road, New Delhi. 5007

(For Further Notices See Page 3.)

Digitized by finmahasiscell from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

PUBLIC NOTICES

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

No. 5638/123-E.—With reference to his notification No. 285/123-E, dated the 6th January 1949, the Commissioner of Police in exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 (1) (f), (l) and (g) of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902, and with the previous sanction of the Provincial Government, cancels rule 17-A of the rules made under above section and makes the following new rule:

17-A. (1) (a) No person keeping a place of public entertainment shall refuse admission to such place to any member of the Harijan caste or Scheduled classes on the ground of his being a member of such caste or classes.

(b) No person keeping a place of public entertainment shall display or cause to be displayed any placard or board indicating that the admission to the place is restricted only to the members of any particular caste or community or class of persons:

Provided that nothing in this clause shall apply to display of a placard or board indicating vegetarian or non-vegetarian catering as the case may be at such place.

(2) For breach of clause (a) or (b) of sub-rule (1) the license granted under these rules shall be liable to be cancelled forthwith by the Commissioner of Police.

J. S. BHARUCHA.
Commissioner of Police, Bombay.
Bombay, 8th/11th April, 1949.
(5071)

TENDER—NOTICE—NO. E 31

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Division II), Jamnagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi, invites tenders for the supply of 100 000 (one lakh) 4 gallon K. O. Type Tins required to be delivered at Ghee Centre, Bangalore. Requisite quantity of tinplate will be made available from Messrs. Tinplate Co. of India, ex-Tatanagar on payment at controlled rates.

The tenders should be sent so as to reach him by 23 8 49 on tender forms (not transferable) obtainable from this office upto 23.7.49 at Rs. 10/- (Rupees ten only) (not refundable) per set paid in cash or by Money Order (Cheques will not be accepted) quoting tender notice number and remitter's full Name and Address. Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food must also state the names of their Bankers.

5068

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER FOR the supply of Grains, Pulses, Soap, Tea and Sugar will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Wednesday, 13th July 1949.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1 on personal application but will not be forwarded by post.

5057

THE SIRDAR CARBONIC GAS CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY FIFTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Sir Vithaldas chambers, 16 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 1st August, 1949 at 5 p. m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the Year ended 31st March, 1949.
(2) To Sanction the declaration of a dividend.
(3) To elect two Directors in place of those retiring.
(4) To elect Auditors for the current year.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 18th July, 1949 to 1st August, 1949, both days inclusive.

V. D. THACKERSEY & CO.
Agents.
Bombay 1-7-'49.
(5056)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Hydraulic Engineer's Department—

TENDERS

By order of the Municipal Commissioner, the Hydraulic Engineer invites tenders for the supply of a portable air compressor unit.

Forms obtainable from the Hydraulic Engineer's Office Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay at Rs. 3/- per copy not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 3/8/1949 at 1 p.m. (B.T.).

HYDRAULIC ENGINEER.
(5070)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Hydraulic Engineer's Department—

TENDERS

By order of the Municipal Commissioner, the Hydraulic Engineer invites tenders for the supply of "One water level indicating and recording instrument with high and low level alarms for the Malabar Hill Reservoir.

Forms obtainable from the Hydraulic Engineer's Office, Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay, at Rs. 3/- per copy not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 3rd August 1949 at 1 p.m. (B.T.).

HYDRAULIC ENGINEER.
(5069)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited from BONA FIDE residents of the Bombay Province and non-Muslim displaced persons from Pakistan who intend to settle down in Bombay Province for one Government Scholarship of the value of Rs. 75/- p.m. for practical training in Electrical Engineering and will be tenable in the workshops of either the G.I.P. Rly., the B.E.S. & T. Undertakings or the Tata Sons Ltd. Applications will be received from candidates who are holders of the degree of B.E. (Mech. & Elec.) of the Bombay University or the diploma of the V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay or of the degrees or diplomas from other colleges or institutions which provide courses equivalent to or higher than those at the Institution mentioned above.

Preference will be given to candidates who have had practical experience in workshop and who have prospects of industrial employment on the termination of the Scholarship. Candidates without workshop experience should not be more than 23 years of age; those with not less than two years' approved industrial or electrical experience should not be more than 26 years of age.

Further particulars eg. payments of premiums to the G.I.P. Rly. or the B.E.S. & T. Undertakings etc. and the prescribed form of application can be obtained from the Joint Director of Technical Education, Elphinstone Technical High School Building, Dhobi Talao, Bombay to whom Applications for scholarship must reach by 30th July 1949 those who have applied in response to previous advertisement need not apply again.

(5049)

NOTICE

Applications are invited for the post of a Nursing Sister in the Willingdon Nursing Home, New Delhi in the grade of Rs. 150-10-200-15-260 plus usual allowances viz Rs. 50/- p.m. Dearness allowance, Rs. 50/- p.m., Messing allowance, Rs. 10/- p.m. City allowance Rs. 15/- p. m. Uniform allowance Rs. 40/- p.m. Lodging allowance & Rs. 3/-p.m. Conveyance allowance. The applicants must state their age, experience and qualifications. Application together with copies of Testimonials should reach the Superintendent, Willingdon Hospital, New Delhi by the 20th July, 1949. No residential accommodation will be provided.

The selected candidates will be interviewed at their own expenses.

(Sd) .....
Superintendent.
Willingdon Hospital, New Delhi.
(5052)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited before 16-8-1949 preferably from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan for the post of PROFESSOR OF PHARMACOLOGY AT THE B. J. MEDICAL COLLEGE, AHMEDABAD. AGE:— Not more than 40 years on 1-10-1949 relaxable in a deserving case. PAY:— Rs. 600-1100 PLUS dearness allowance as admissible under the rules PLUS a house rent allowance of 7-1/2 p.c. of the pay if posted at Ahmedabad or a compensatory allowance of Rs. 75/- per mensem and a house rent allowance of 15 p.c. of the pay if posted in Bombay. Higher starting pay admissible in a deserving case. No private practice allowed and no allowance in lieu thereof will be given. Candidate will be eligible for study leave upto 18 months in Europe or America subject to certain conditions. QUALIFICATIONS:— (a) A post-graduate degree or the F.C.P.S. diploma in Medicine or in the special subject of Pharmacology or M.R.C.P. of one of the Royal Colleges in the U.K. or M.B.B.S. with M.Sc. or M.D. in Pharmacology or a research degree or diploma in Pharmacology. Candidate must have registered his name under Bombay Medical Act VI of 1912; (b) Experience of teaching Pharmacology for at least five years; (c) Training and experience in research and original published research will be considered. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 4 annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- made payable to the Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with the Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office.

(5048)

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

BOMBAY

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 212886 and 213723 on the life of Mangaldas Kalidas Mehta of Broach, a fresh policy in lieu thereof will be issued unless objection is lodged with the Company within one month from this date.

ROSHANLAL,
General Manager.
Bombay 7-7-1949.
(922)

CUMMINS DIESEL ENGINES

BLACKWOOD HODGE (INDIA) LTD. are the Exclusive Distributors for the whole of India for the complete range of CUMMINS DIESEL ENGINES and genuine CUMMINS SPARE PARTS. Please send your enquiries and orders to BLACKWOOD HODGE (INDIA) LTD., P. O. Box 8954, Calcutta.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NO. 53. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

INVITES applications on prescribed form with a treasury challan for Rs. 5/- for each post under the head "XXXVI— Miscellaneous—Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 26th July, 1949 to fill two posts of Foreman Instructors, one for Foundry and Pattern and the other for Smithy and Welding Workshops in the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpore. Pay Rs. 350-500 plus dearness allowance. Qualifications— ESSENTIAL (i) a diploma or degree in Mechanical Engineering or full apprenticeship with a recognised firm plus part time theoretical training, (ii) post apprenticeship experience of seven years in supervisory and/or executive position in any Government Workshop or Industrial concern; (iii) experience in any one or more of the following workshops— Carpentry shop, Smithy and Welding shop, Waterworks and Sewage Plants and/or Power House, Machine and Fitting shops, Foundry and Pattern shop; (iv) ability to take independent charge of shop and experience in handling labour; (v) age ordinarily below 40 but not less than 30 years on the 1st July, 1949. DESIRABLE— Teaching experience in Workshop subjects. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed form priced at annas two available of Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in postage stamps.

(5051)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 20-8-1949, preferably from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan for the post of PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS IN BOMBAY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE, CLASS I. All other things being equal, candidates belonging to Backward classes preferred. The post is on contract basis for 5 years in the first instance. PAY: 600-1100 PLUS cost of living compensatory and other allowances as admissible under the rules. Higher starting pay given in suitable cases. AGE:— Ordinarily not less than 23 years and not more than 40 years on 1-11-1949, relaxable in the case of a candidate possessing experience and good qualifications. QUALIFICATIONS: (1) First class academic career with a research degree in Mathematics like Ph.D. or D.Sc. of a recognised University. (2) Experience of teaching in the subject and guiding students in research work. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 4 annas postage stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re 1/- payable to the Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with Regional Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office.

(5049)

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

ELECTRIC GRID DEPARTMENT

TENDER — NOTICE

Specification No. Elg/T.7

No. T. 3/S-17:— SEALED TENDERS are invited for Distribution Scheme—North Gujarat Electric Grid Scheme, Consisting of:

Transmission and Distribution Lines,
Service Connections, and
Street lighting.

Tenders will be received in the Office of the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay, Foreshore Road, Bombay, 1. upto 5 p.m. on THURSDAY, the 29th September, 1949 and opened at the same Office at 11 a.m. on FRIDAY, the 30th September, 1949.

2. Copies of Specifications and General Conditions of Contract can be had from the office on cash payment of Rs. 50/- per set. Firms outside Bombay may however, obtain copies on remittance by Money Order. In case of cheques and drafts specifications will be issued on their encashment. No refund of payment will be made.

3. Separate tenders will be accepted for each Section or all Sections.

4. Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

V. R. VAIDYA.
Executive Engineer
(Transmission)
For Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay.
Bombay.
Dated 9th July, 1949.
(5077)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 5 Bales Japanese Cotton Cloth, No. 2017, each bale of 30 Pcs., total 6.000 Yards arrived per s/s Union Mariner, on MONDAY, 11th Inst. at 3 p.m. at Champa Gully, M. J. Market, near Bambakhana, under instructions from M/s Gurdial Narain-das & Co., and on a/c and at risk of M/s Harichand & Co., (317, Kalbadevi Road) defaulting purchasers.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. GUNVANTLAL BAPUBHAI PAREKH and Mr. JAYANTILAL CHUNILAL MUNSHI have contracted to sell to my client, the Property mentioned hereunder. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien, charge, maintainance, easement or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to me at my Office on the First floor of Dahanukar Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being at Vile-Parle and situate at Prarthana Samaj Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Bombay Suburban, containing by admeasurement 350 square yards or thereabouts and bearing final Plot No. 32 of Town Planning Scheme No. 2 and Municipal No. 49 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by Prarthana Samaj Road on or towards the West by Plot No. 30 of Town Planning Scheme No. 2, on or towards the North by Hanuman Cross Road and on or towards the South by Plot No. 31 of Town Planning Scheme No. 2.

(Sd.) NANALAL NANDLAL YAGNIK, B.Sc., LL.B.,
Purchaser's Advocate.
Bombay, dated 8th July, 1949.
(5076)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai ZULEKABAI, daughter of Haji Ebrahim has contracted with our client for the sale to him free from incumbrances the undermentioned property:—

ALL persons having any claim of whatsoever nature in or to the said property are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale be completed without reference to any such claim, if any and the same will be treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

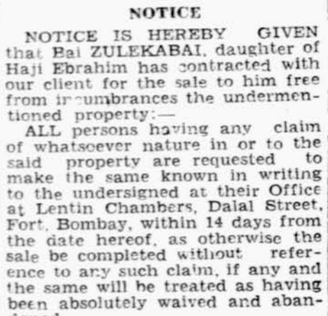
Redeemed Quit and ground rent land and buildings, situate at Banyan Street in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 239 square yards according to the last document but 234 square yards according to Cadastral Survey Register registered in the books of the Collector under Old Survey No. 2108, New Survey No. 1254 and Old Nos. 1069-1071, New No. 3246 and Cadastral Survey No. 2516 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 6293 and 6299 and Street Nos. 49 to 53

Dated this 8th day of July, 1949.
KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL,
Purchasers Attorneys.
5075

AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30, A.M. Property of B. Turner, Esqr, and others at Seth Babulal Mansion Chowpatty Seaface of complete household and office furniture, steel almirah, safe, typewriter, sewing machine, Radio, Elec., fan, wall clock, Engice box, partition, musical box, dining roll top, writing and dressing table, show case, chesterfield, almirah, bed, gramophone etc. (S. Tax) T. 40213 EASTERN AUCTION CO.



Distribution for Bombay
MARCONI ENGINEERING CO.
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay
For unrepresented areas write to Manufacturers
CALCUTTA ELECTRIC LAMP WORKS LTD.
Beliaghata, CALCUTTA

GANDHI ASTROLOGER

Health, Wealth, Journey, etc., Lucky numbers, days, by monthly details 1 year Rs. 5. Weekly Rs 15 Five questions Rs 2 V P As 5 State sex, age and writing time. Hanuman Jothisha Ashrama, Tirutani, S. India

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Ashad Shud 14, 2005
Muslim: Ramzan 12, 1368
Parsi: Behman 10, 1318
Sunrise 6-7 a.m. Sunset 7-20 p.m.
Hightide: 11-53, 23-23
Lowtide: 40-48, 18-05

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: Mr. Revshen will speak on "Psychology of Censorship" at Wilson College at 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION: Opening ceremony of "The Organised Home Treatment Clinic by Lady Thakurdas at Shed no 40 in the compound of the Group of Hospitals for Tuberculosis, Jerbai Wadia Road, Sewree at 5-30 p.m. Mr. B G. Kher to preside.

BOMBAY RENAISSANCE CLUB: Prof. G. D Parikh and Mr. V M. Tarkunde will conduct study class in the Theory and Practice of New Humanism at 3-30 pm at Arya Bhuvan, Sandhurst Road Also on Sunday at 3-30 pm.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION VYAYAMSHALA: Under the auspices of the Young Men's Hindu Association Vyayamshala and Physical Training Classes for children are conducted in the Association premises at Vithalbhai Patel Road (Girgaum) and those desirous of joining should enrol their names on week days in the morning from 6-30 to 7-30 am. and in the evening from 6 to 7 pm.

FREE ANTI-TYPHOID INNOCULATIONS: Free injections against Typhoid are being given by Dr. Sumatilal L. Mehta at his Night-and Day Princess Street Dispensary at all hours every day including Sundays and holidays. Same arrangements are made at his Ideal Nursing Home, 12th Khetwadi, Bombay 4.

JANAB MAHOMED TAHER ANSARI, who has been appointed a member of the Haj Committee. He has been working as General Secretary of the Jamiatul Ulema-e-Hind Bombay.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHUVAN: Oranganti P. Narasimha will speak on "Krishna Avatara Tawa" at the Bhuvan at 4 p.m.

VOLUNTARY SOCIAL SERVICE WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS: Prof. P. A Wadia will speak on "The Problem of Poverty" at Social Service Office at 6 pm.

DEAD CHILD FOUND ON RAIL TRACKS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Wrapped in old papers and clothes the dead body of a newly-born child was found deserted on the railway tracks near the Charni Road Station yesterday.

The Station Master of the Charni Station who was informed of the discovery of the strange parcel on the railway tracks, contacted the Police. The body was later removed by the Police.

RADIO

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1949.
BOMBAY—A

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. V. D. Joglekar (Vocal). 7-45 Master Ibrahim (Clarionet). 8-0 News (E). 8-15 News (H). 8-30 Sadaat Khan. 8-45 News (G).

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude. 12-50 Sadaat Khan. (Geet). 1-0 News (G). 1-10 As in Bombay—B. 1-30 News (E). 1-40 You Asked for it.

24 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
from 5-0 to 7-45 p.m.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s).
from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

5-0 Durgabai Shirodkar (Vocal). 5-15 Master Ibrahim (Clarionet). 5-30 As in Bombay—B. 6-0 News (E). 6-10 News (H). 6-20 Sadaat Khan (Geet). 6-40 Yunus Hussain (Vocal). 7-0 Topic of Day. 7-10 Local. 7-15 Bhurjee Khan (Vocal). 7-45 Gurjar Natya Sangeet. 8-0 V. D. Joglekar (Vocal). 8-15 News (G). 8-30 As in Bombay B. 9-0 News (E). 9-15 News (H). 9-30 As in Bombay B.

BOMBAY —B

353 metres (850 kc/s).
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A. 7-45 News (K). 8-0 Yunus Husain (Vocal). 8-30 News (M). 8-45 Durgabai Shirodkar Vocal).

353 metres (850 kc/s)
41-41 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A. 12-50 News (M). 1-0 Sheila Shirur (Vocal). 1-10 Sangeet Mudrika. 1-40 News (H). 1-50 Variety programme (M.)

353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s).
from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m.
51.48 metres (4,840 kc/s).
from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.

5-0 p.m. As in Bombay A. 5-30 Bahuroopi. 6-0 V. D. Joglekar. (Vocal). 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners (M). 7-15 As in Bombay A. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 News (K). 8-0 News (M). 8-15 Sheila Shirur (Vocal). 8-30 Sandeshi. 8-45 "Paraganda" (M) by Shri Umakant Thomray. 9-0 Durgabai Shorodkar (Vocal). 9-30 Master Ibrahim (Clarionet). 9-40 Anything Goes. 9-45 Around Local Cinemas (E). 9-55 Teer Nahin To Tukko. 10 Bhurjee Khan (Vocal).

BARODA : AHMEDABAD
TRANSMISSION I

7-30 a.m. Geet Gurjari. 8-0 News in English. 8-15 Kashibai Takle (Geeto). 8-30 Mehboob Baksh (Sarangi). 8-45 News in Gujarati. 9 Close down.

TRANSMISSION II

6 p.m. News in English. 6-10 Mehboob Bakshi (Sarangi Vadan). 6-25 Ranchhodlal Ghia (Geeto). 6-35 Gramojano Mate Havaman ane Samachar: Khatar na prakar: Dialogue, Music. from Baroda only). 6-35 Majur Bhaiyo Mate (from Ahmedabad.) 7-0 Chalchitrona Jugatmathi 7-15 Chalchitro Nun Avlokan (Review in Gujarati). 7-30 Shashikant Purohit (Geeto). 7-45 Kashibai Takle (Geeto). 8-0 Music Lesson. 8-10 Local anncuncements. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Shashikant Purohit Geeto. 8-45 Narayanrao Spendarkar (Vocal music. 9-0 News in English 9-15 Thumri. 9-20 "Ushakaalo Atma play in Gujarati, written by Ramanlal V Desai. 10-0 Narayanrao Sendarkar (Khayal Vilambit and Drut. 10-30 Close down.

ADJUDICATION TO END SWEEPERS' STRIKE?

R. R. Bhole's Move: Both Sides To Dispute Adamant

BOMBAY, Friday.

All is quiet on the sweepers' strike front which today enters on the 56th. day of its duration. Things are still in a fluid state, the parties at dispute remaining adamant, and refusing to see each other's point of view so as to solve the problem in a friendly way.

The municipal authorities are decided to have their own way. A top-ranking municipal official told a representative of this paper today that nothing but an "unconditional surrender" on the part of the strikers could solve the present deadlock. He added that even if the strike is declared lawful the municipality was not going to bend even by an inch.

Preparations to serve the dismissal notices on all the 8000 strikers are proceeding. However, as a spokesman of the municipality said it will take at least two days more before the notices are actually posted to the strikers. The notices are still in print. When they are ready, the names and addresses are to be typed separately.

Meanwhile a last-minute effort is being made by the Socialist members of the Corporation to convert the Congress members to their way of thinking and through them to pursuade the Municipal Commissioner to reinstate the dismissed workers.

BHOLE'S ADJUDICATION MOVE

It is understood that Mr. R. R. Bhole, President of the All-India Municipal Employees' Federation is now trying to move the Government of Bombay in the matter and to urge upon them the desirability of ending the strike by referring the dispute to adjudication.

All attention is now concentrated on the sweepers' trial before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Saturday, which might decide the issue of legality of the strike.

Mr. Naushir Bharucha in the course of an interview stated that there was no hope of workers climbing down so easily. He attributed the present stalemate to the arregance and high-handedness of the authorities concerned. He pointed out that nothing would be lost by reinstating the dismissed strikers, which was the only hitch in the way of the latter resuming duty.

Administration Of Evacuee Property Rules

BOMBAY, Friday: Draft Rules under the Bombay Evacuees (Administration of Property) Act, 1949, have been published in the Bombay Government "Gazette", Extra-ordinary, of July 8, 1949, for the information of all persons likely to be affected by them. They will be taken into consideration by the Government on or after July 16, 1949. Any objections or suggestions in respect of the draft may be sent to the Deputy Secretary to the Government, Rehabilitation Department, by that date.

THE WEATHER

POONA, July 8.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours and departure from normal with total rainfall from June 1, 1949 recorded at 08-30 hours I S T on July 8, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 86 77 0.7 0.9 minus 5.6 Allhabad 88 8 0.9 2.4 minus 5.9 Baroda 84 76 2.0 3.2 minus 5.4 Belgaum 71 69 T 1.2 minus 10.5 BOMBAY 85 78 0.2 19.4 minus 6.9 Calcutta 86 79 0.1 12.3 minus 2.7 Colombo 86 80 0.3 14.3 plus 4.9 Delhi 101 82 0 0.2 minus 4.9 Hyderabad (Dn) 87 74 0 8.1 plus 2.4 Lucknow 93 81 0.1 4.7 minus 2.7 Madras 93 78 0.1 5.1 plus 2.3 Mahableshwar 66 62 1.1 24.7 minus 40.3 Mysore 81 68 T 2.5 minus 0.5 Nagpur 83 74 0.1 20.4 plus 8.2 Patna 90 76 T 11.2 plus 1.1 Poona 82 75 0 1.0 minus 4.9 Sholapur 86 72 0.2 9.0 plus 3.5 Simla 66 60 0.7 5.0 minus 5.6 Surat 85 78 T 2.2 minus 10.7

Following is the daily weather summary for Friday, July 8, 1949:—

Yesterday's low over Vindhya Pradesh has moved westwards and has become unimportant after causing an extension of the monsoon into West Rajputana and Gujarat. The monsoon has been fairly active over the country outside Orissa and Saurashtra.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 9TH:—Rainfall will be widespread in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Bihar, Chota Nagpur, in and near the hills of the west United Provinces and the East Punjab, in the Konkan and Malabar. Local rain will occur elsewhere except in Saurashtra and the east coast of Peninsula where scattered showers are likely.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain is likely in Bihar and in and near the hills of the East Punjab and the west United Provinces within next 36 hours.

India Imports More From Britain

BOMBAY, Friday, (P.T.I.): Increased trading between Great Britain and India through the period January to April 1949, is evident from the trade and navigation accounts of the United Kingdom released here today. Imports from India, however, registered a slight decrease under jute manufactures and raw jute.

For the first four months of this year exports from U. K. to India totalled £47.806,000 as against £25.168 000 for the first four months of 1948. Principal exports during 1949 were: Machinery £14.312.000; vehicles (including ships, aircraft and locomotives) £6.059.000; electrical goods and apparatus £3,789,000; chemicals, drugs, dyes and colours, £4.646.000.

Imports into the United Kingdom from India for the four-month period ended April 1949, totalled £33.279.000 as against £35 139.000 for the same period last year. Principal imports from India were: Tea £15.815.000; jute manufactures £3,421.000 raw jute £2.146,000 and leather and manufactures £3(235.000

RAIN DECREASING IN GUJERAT

BOMBAY, Friday.

A few light showers and generally cloudy skies have been predicted for Bombay during the next 24 hours by the Observatory in its afternoon bulletin today.

The bulletin said that the depression was centred this morning sixty miles South East of Jaipur and was likely to move North West or North. This had caused general rain in Gujerat. Berhampur recorded 5 inches, Mount Abu 3 inches, Ahmedabad aerodrome and Observatory 2 inches and Disa and Baroda a inch each. Some places in Sourashtra had also slight rain.

"Rainfall is decreasing in Gujerat" the Santa Cruz Observatory said, "as the depression is moving away. During the next 24 hours rainfall will occur in many places in North Gujerat and at a few places in Saurashtra."

Continuance Of Protection To The Antimony Industry

BOMBAY, Friday.

Representatives of manufacturers of antimony metal met Mr G L Mehta, President, and Mr B V Naryanaswamy Naidu, Member, Tariff Board, to-day at the Board's Office, when several issues relating to the antimony industry, such as production, demand, import control, availability of raw materials from Chitral in Pakistan, Burma, and Bolivia, were discussed.

The Board had previously held discussions with representatives of importers and consumers of antimony metal and is expected to submit its report to Government in due course.

WOMEN HOME GUARDS

The inaugural parade of the first batch of Women's Section of Home Guards, Greater Bombay will be held on Sunday July 10, when Mr. Morarji Desai, will address the recruits.

The first batch comprising of about 35 women will start training from Monday the 11th instant at the Home Guards Headquarters, Dhobi Talao, Bombay. The training will include Foot-drill, rifle training and after this initial training is over, training in other subjects e.g. Motor-drving, First Aid, etc. will be given.

Alleged Attempt At Suicide

BOMBAY, Friday.

Flora Joseph Apar was arrested by the Agripada Police on Thursday for allegedly attempting to commit suicide.

It is stated that the accused took five naphthalene balls in powdered form with a view to ending her life. She was rushed to hospital for treatment. Enquiries are being made into her case.

Mr. S. B. Awar, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, ordered her to be released on bail.

"BLACK Money MAGIC"
IT TRANSFORMED HIS PLAIN
KUDTA-DHOTI into SHARK-SKIN SUIT AND HOW?
See: RAJKAMAL'S
APNA-DESH
Directed By
V. SHANTARAM
राजकमल चित्र
Daily 3, 6-15, 9-30
Mat. Sun. 11-45 a.m.
Advance Booking
10 to 12, 4 to 6
15TH TRIUMPHANT WEEK
NEW WEST END

On The Indian Screen This Week

Ranjana in Sajana Ka Ghar

Forthcoming Productions

"Har Singar", Allied Art Productions' social film, is on the sets at the Famous Studios, with Mahesh Kaul wielding the megaphone. In the leading role are Dilip Kumar, Mahubala, Sham Dulari and Moni Chatterji. Anil Biswas provides the music.

The next on the programme of the Allied Art Productions is a "Lehten", a picture starring sweet Suraiya. "Hanste Ansu", K. B. Lall's social picture is nearing completion at Shree Sound Studios. It is said to have sparkling dialogue, enchanting music, alluring dances and humorous theme.

THREE-THEATRE RELEASE FOR "SAJAN KA GHAR"

"Sajan Ka Ghar", the long awaited musical picture of the Navayug had a three-theatre premiere last night. It was simultaneously released at Krishna, Kismet and Neptune to enthusiastic audiences.

It is a story of love and sacrifice, poignantly written by Kuldip Sharma. A businessman falls in love with a girl, who is a widow. Just when the marriage is fixed, she rushes to the riot-torn Punjab, to save her twin sister caught in the flames of communal frenzy. She saves her sister but dies in the conflagration, leaving her lover to look after the sister. This leads to complications, which are unravelled only when he dies to meet his beloved in the next world. The film is star-studded. With Ranjana in the lead, Jairaj, Kusum Deshpande and Vasant Thengadi give a creditable performance. The highlights of the picture are the nine song hits, which would be soon popular all over the city. Director Shorey Dawlatavi has streamlined the picture for entertainment. It is released throukh Jayant Film Exchange.

REWARD FOR HIS ENCHANTING MUSIC

In appreciation of his excellent and enchanting music in "Janmapatri" the producers of the picture awarded Mr. Gulshan Sufi its music director the royalty on gramophone records of "Janmapatri". In a letter addressed to The Gramophone Co. Ltd a copy of which was forwarded to Gulshan Sufi, the producers have authorised His Master's Voice to pay the 5 per cent royalty to Mr. Gulshan Sufi direct for a period of first two years of the contract. This is the first time in the history of Indian Motion Pictures such a gesture has been made by any producer. The music in "Janmapatri" is said to be exceptionally good and every song in it is expected to make a hit.

Molina Devi and Shakoor, two leading characters in New Theatres' "Chhota Bhai".

'Chhota Bhai' AT MINERVA

How loving care of a woman wins over a wayward child is finely depicted by Molina in her role in the "Chhota Bhai", which is having a successful run for the last seven weeks at Minerva. New Theatres, known for turning out emotionally entertaining film, live up to their reputation. In bringing out this Sarat Chandra Chatterji's novel to the screen, they have added another feather in their cap. For Pankaj Malik's melodious tunes alone the film is worth seeing. The crowded audiences all these weeks bear a testimony to the popularity of the film.

'Grihasti': 43rd Week At Lamington And Hind Mata

Depicting realistically the life of the middle class family Aina Pictures' 'Grihasti" directed by S. M. Yusuf continues to draw crowds at the Lamington and Hind Mata in its 43rd week.

An appealing story well-narrated, the film directly continues its phenomenal success in the city.

FILMISTAN'S NEXT

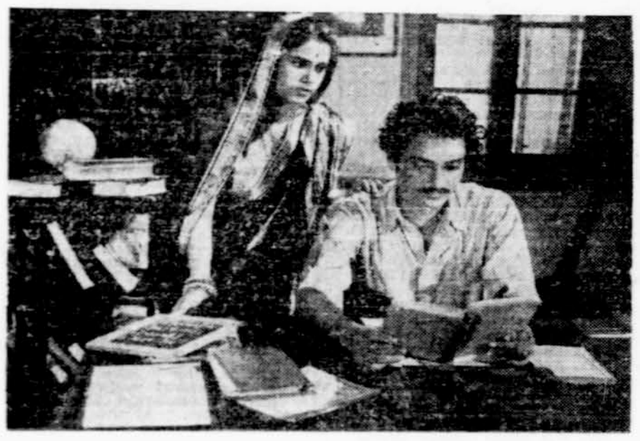
'Shabnam' At The Roxy

Another film, scheduled for release next week, is "Shabnam" a Filmistan entertainer, starring Dilip Kumar and Kamini Kaushal. With twelve songs by Qamar Jalalabadi and six enchanting dances, the entertainment value of the film is assured. Jeevan, Paro, Mubarak and Cuckoo in the supporting role, add to the fun of the picture.

'CHITTOR VIJAY' At Novelty

The history of Mewar has always provided the screen with colourful themes. "Chittor Vijay", released at Novelty last night, depicts that era when women fought side by side with men to guard the honour and liberty of their beloved land. This historical picture has been filmed with spectacular settings and the photography is excellent. Adapted from the famous Hindi drama "Raksha Bandhan", it preserves the patriotic and the human appeal of the original. The old Rajput spirit is well brought out by the acting of Surendra, Raj Kapoor, Wasti and Mahubala. In the supporting role are Munshi Khanjar, Menaka Devi and Urvashi. Sachindra Dev Varman provides beautiful music.

Madhubala and Raj Kapoor in "Chittor Vijay"



Shanta Apte gives a lesson to her half-wit husband, Samar Roy.

SWAYAM SIDDHA: DUE FOR RELEASE NEXT WEEK

Another famous Bengal novel has been brought to the screen. "Swayam Siddha", which has been ranked as the best film in Bengal in 1947, has been transcribed into Hindustani by Indian National Art Pictures. It will be shown in the city at Excelsior and Central from Friday 15th July.

Shanta Apte has a fiery role to play in the picture, which suits to her dynamic personality. She courageously sets about to turn her half-wit husband played by Samar Roy, into a genius. The way she does it, should prove a good guide to many a woman, faced with a similar calamity. Interspered with this reform of a nit-wit is a story of engrossing family life.

Kishore Sahu, who won the award for being the best director of the year, speaking at the function arranged by "CINEVOICE" which was presided over by Prime Minister Kher Mrs. Kher gave away the prizes.

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

KRISHNA, KISMET, NEPTUNE, KRISHNA, KISMET, NEPTUNE, KASTURBA:
"Sajan Ka Ghar" starring Ranjana and Jairaj.

EXCELSIOR:
"Nateeja" starring Yakub, Shamim, Rehana.

NOVELTY:
"Chittor Vijaya" starring Surendra, Raj Kapur, Wasti and Madhubala.

KAMAL:
"Raees" starring Shanta Kunwar, Jawahar Kaul.

MAJESTIC:
"Ram Bhakta Hanuman" starring Trilok Kapoor and Sona Chatterjee.

CHITRA:
"Aag" starring Nargis, Raj Kapoor, and Kamini Kaushal

LIBERTY:
"Andaz" starring Nargis, Dilip Kumar, Cuckoo, V. H. Desai and Raj Kapur.

TAJ:
"Omar Khayyam" starring Saigal and Suraiya.

SWASTIK:
"Pardesi Mehaman" starring Gulam Mohmer, Husn Banu, Bipin Gupta and Rajrani.

MINERVA:
"Chotta Bhai" starring Molina, Shakur and Palmanendre.

SUPER AND BRODWAY:
"Anokha Pyar" starring Nargis Dilip Kumar, Nalini Jaiwant.

KOHINOOR:
"Meeth Bhakar" starring Vithal Chandrakant, Sulochana Powar, Anjani, Jaishankar, Bakre and Saroj.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, CITY LIGHT:
"Chandralekha" starring T. R. Rajkumari M. K. Radha, Ranjan, Sundari Bari, and Yashodra Katju.

CENTRAL:
"Jaga Bhadyane Dene Aahe" (To be let) Maratha Comedy starring Shanta Apte.

IMPERIAL:
"Bari Behen" starring Suraiya, Rehman, Ulhas, Pran & Geeta Bali.

ROXY:
"Char Din" starring Suraiya, Shyam, Jayant, Badri Prasad, Randhir, Cuckoo, Mohna and Om Prakash.

JAI HIND AND RIVOLI:
"Satyavan-Savitri" starring Nirupa Roy, Umakant and Bhim.

LIDO:
"Jugnu" starring Noorjehan, Dilip Kumar.

NEW WEST END:
'Apna Desh' starring Pushpa Hans, Umesh Sharma, Manmohan, K. Date and Sudha Apte.

SURYA AND JAWAHAR:
"Roshni" starring Rehana, Mumtaz Ali, V. H. Desai, Sofia, Pran, Nihal, Sita Bose and Benjamin.

PLAZA, PRABHAT:
"Sakharpuda" starring Damu anna, Sumatee and Pendharkar.

'DADA' FOR TWO THEATRES

Omar Khaiyam Film Ltd. hope to surpass the success of their first picture "Toote Tare" when they present their second film "Dada", which is coming to two city theatres at the end of the month. The story is woven round a character, who rushed to the aid of the needy and the helpless. It provides suspense, thrill, drama and romance too. In the leading roles are Munawar Sultana, Shyam, Begum Para, Maya Bannesji and others.

THE STORMY PETREL OF A INDIAN SCREEN RETURNS TO CREATE A NEW STORM!

I.N.A. PICTURES Present SHANTA APTE in SWAYAM-SIDDHA (HINDI)

A SCREENS' RELEASE
with MOLINA, BIPIN GUPTA, GEETASHRI, SAMAR ROY
OPENING FRIDAY 15th
EXCELSIOR Plans open from 9-30 to 1 and 2 to 9 p.m.
CENTRAL Plans open from Monday 10 to 12 and 4 to 6 p.m.

The WOMEN VIED WITH MEN in the cause of the NATION'S FREEDOM!!!
MURARI PICTURES Saga of Mewar's Glorious Times
CHITTOR VIJAYA
SURENDRA, RAJKAPOOR, MADHUBALA, WASTI, Munshi Khanjar, Menaka, Madanpuri, Urvashi, Lila Pande.
Director-Producer: MOHAN SINHA
Music: SACHINDRADEO VERMAN
Dialogues-Songs: HARI KRISHNA PREMI.
WINNING Great APPLAUSES At NOVELTY
3-30, 6-30, 9-30, Sun. 12-45.
Booking 10-30 to 12-30, & 4 to 6.
India Film Exchange Release.

SONGS TO THRILL MILLION HEARTS!
NAVYUG'S Musical Hit.
Sajan ka Ghar
Direction: SHOREY DAWLTALVI
Starring: RANJANA, JAIRAJ
KRISHNA Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 1 p.m.
KISMET, NEPTUNE, KASTURBA Timings as usual.
Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6.
A 'JAYANT' Release.

RAM WAS NO ANGEL...!
.....BUT HE HAD AN AGEL AS BHABI TO GUIDE HIM!
SARAT CHATTERJEE'S Great Story on the Screens!
NEW THEATRES' & INDIA'S FINEST FILM!
New Theatres' Presents CHHOTA BHAI
*MOLINA, *SHAKOOR, *PAL MAHENDAR
(Direction: KARTICK CHATTERJEE)
(Music: PUNKAJ MULLICK)
7TH BIG WEEK AT MINERVA
3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 p.m. Sun. & Holi. 12-30.
(Adv. Bkgs.:— 10 to 12)

★ A STAR EXHIBIT AT "THE SHOWPLACE OF THE NATION"
MEHBOOB'S BRILLIANT CREATION:
ANDAZ AT LIBERTY
17TH WEEK
(Fully air-conditioned)
* NARGIS * DILIP * V. H. * CUCKOO & * RAJ
Music by NAUSHAD
3-0, 6-15, & 9-30
Plans Open 10 To 8-30
—AND IN 16TH WEEK AT NEW APOLLO, POONA

4th WEEK RANJIT'S HISTORICAL
Pardesi Mehaman
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30. SUNDAY Matinee 12-30.
Booking: 10 to 12 & 3 to 6.
SWASTIK
Sun. 10 a.m. JUNGLE BOOK

Its MUSIC will ENCHANT and Enrich Your Romantic Memories.
AMBICA FILMS
ANOKHA PYAR
NARGIS, DILIP KUMAR, NALINI JAIWANT.
Produced and Directed by: M. I. DHARAMSEY
12th WEEK
Music: ANIL BISWAS
SUPER
3-15, 6-15, 9-15. Sun. 12 noon
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 and 5 to 7
An EVERGREEN Release

6TH WEEK!
HIND-MATA
— — — PAREL — — —
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30 P.M.
Matinee Sat., Sun. 12 P.M.
AINA PICTURE
GRAHASTI
* KULDIP * YAKUB * SULOCHANA CHATTERJI
SUNDAY MORN. 10 A.M.
GUNMAN FROM BODIE & BORDER BANDITS

JUDGES ?????
Renowned Association of LADIES
'VANITA SAMAJ'
(Shivaji Park, Cadell Rd., DADAR)
Has the Honour to Hold PUBLIC DEBATE in the form of
Eloqution Competition
on SUNDAY 17th July '49
at 8-30 MORNING
Subject: 'SAKHARPUDA' film now running at Plaza (Dadar).
1. Competition is open to all above 18 years of age. 2. Speeches to be in any one of these 4 languages: Marathi, Gujarati, Hindi, English. 3. FIVE Special prizes for LADIES.
Rs. 200 In Ten Cash Prizes!
NOTE:—Full details of the Competition, rules and conditions, entry-coupons will be published in 'FREE PRESS BULLETIN' of MONDAY 11TH INST.
"SAKHARPUDA"
8TH WEEK
'Meera' Chitra & 'Pratibha' Release.
PLAZA DADAR.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
Sat., Sun. 12-30 Matinee.

"The Northern Lights of Bombay"
AURORA
Daily At 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
TODAY to MONDAY!
The comedy sensation of the year!
* Eddie Cantor * Joan Davis
IN
'IF YOU KNEW SUSIE'
TOMORROW MORNING AT 10-30 A.M.
"MYSTERY OF THE RIVER BOAT"
TUESDAY to THURSDAY!
"RETURN OF THE BAD MEN"
* Randulph Scott * Robert Ryan

13th glorious week!
Lovely SURAIYA
in Director M. SADIQ'S musicomedy:
Char—Din
ROXY 3-15, 6-15, 9-15 p.m. Sun. Holi. 12-30
(Adv. 9-30 to 12 : 4 to 6)

MORE & MORE CROWDS EXTENDED 2ND WEEK
A touching tale of an Artists life
FILMISTAN'S
Actress
* REHANA * PREM ADIB, * MEENA * DAVID
BROADWAY
DADAR
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sat., Sun. 12-45
Ad. Book 4 to 6

PALACE Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
All the flaming excitement of America's most Dangerous Days!
"TAP ROOTS"
In Technicolor,
Starring Van Hefin, Susan Hayward
TOMORROW MORNING AT 10-30 A.M.
"CARAVAN"
Starring: STEWART GRANGER

TRADES' COLOURS LOWERED IN HINRICHS SHIELD

Burmah-Shell Score Winning Goal In Last Two Minutes

BOMBAY, Friday.

BURMAH SHELL lowered the colours of Bombay's crack side, Trades, when they beat the holders of theHinrichs Shield by two goals to one at the Cooperage this evening. Two snap goals, scored during the very last minutes of each half, provided victory for the Oilmen, Burmah Shell now meet Tata's in the final on Sunday.

Before the game the teams were introduced to His Excellency, Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, who watched the entire match with a critical eye. Seldom has a semi-final provided such thrilling soccer at the Cooperage, but Trades were definitely not their own self on the rain-soaked ground.

The first moments were exciting, for Burmah Shell had a chance in a million when Santiago raced Woodcock to the ball and sent in a goalmouth pass which Sanjiva, the Trades goalkeeper failed to collect and the ball rolled to Peter, who caught unaware at this oppurtunity failed to connect.

The pace set for the game was rather fast and even referee, Hewitt fell in trying to keep pace. Trades counter-attacked and Bhimrao with only the goalie to beat sent a pass from Parab wide off the mark. Bhimrao soon made another gallant effort, but Eagle leapt forward and collected confidently.

Eagle nearly gave Trades an opener when he failed to keep the ball well in hand after Laloo had made a feeble attempt to lift the ball into goal. Transferring play Peter with only the goalie to beat shot high over the post off a pass from the right.

Parab, Thomas and Bhimrao were scheming cleverly to gain the advantage and Thomas sent a fine pass to Bhimrao who crept through the defence and shot, Eagle missed the ball and Laloo went forward to put finish, but Kuppuswamy tackled his own man Laloo and pushed the ball out of play.

Just before the breather Burmah Shell scored through Ganesh a well placed close in shot off a lovely centre pass from left winger, Peter.

Resolved to save their skins Trades again resumed the attack with vigour and close on two good chances proved otherwise. Thomas was about to shoot when Angelo cleared in the nick of time and a corner resulted. A free kick also proved in vain.

Trades were rather unlucky and failure to shoot first time would have proved dangerous. Thomas, Kuppuswamy and Laloo were defaulters, but Parab would have earned his reward when he tried a low grounder which nearly had Eagle beaten.

TRADES EQUALIZE.

Parab, who has always been known to use his head soon brought out a magnificent goal when he literally lifted the ball into goal and had Eagle beaten.

If the Oilmen had a chance of winning that opportunity came to them ten minutes before close of play and Peter was to be blamed. Santiago sent in a capital centre which had Sanjiva displaced but Peter shot over the bar. Peter again shot feebly from a pass from Santiago when he had only the goalie at his mercy.

Two minutes before the end Burmah Shell scored the all important goal through Peter their left outer, who ran forward to a pass from the right inner and put a dramatic end to a well fought encounter. Trades were rather unlucky although their display under a rain sodden ground was not below form.

The teams:—

BURMAH SHELL S.C.:—Eagle; H. Francis, Angelo; Noronha, Santan, A. Francis; Santiago, Rego, Ganesh, Michael, Peter.

TRADES:—Sanjiva; Manuel, Woodcock; Narayan, Middlecoat, Govind; Bhimrao, Parab Laloo, Thomas, Kuppuswami.

Referee: J. Hewitt.

KARDAR TO PLAY FOR GENTLEMEN

LONDON, July 8. (PTI-Reuter): A. H. Kardar, Oxford University and Indian Test all-rounder, has been selected to replace Wilf Wooller for the Gentlemen against Players at Lords on July 13th, 14th and 15th.

The Glamorgan captain was unable to accept the invitation to play.

CYCLIST—TOURIST IN INDIA

8000 Miles On A Push-Bike

NEW DELHI, July 8, (UPI): M. Lionel Brans, an enterprising French youngman reached Delhi this afternoon after covering a strenous joureny of nearly 8,000 miles on a push-bike manufactured by himself. He started from the Notre-Dame Church in Paris on November 14 last and passed through Italy Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Turkey, Syria, Lebanon, Palestine, Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan, Peshawar, Lahore, Jullundhur, Ambala, to New Delhi.

During this long journey M. Brans had an encounter with a couple of wolves in the Balkans but escaped luckily by dodging them. He was also waylaid by bandits on the border of Iran and Afghanistan but was able to secure his release after convincing them through gestures and signs that he had nothing valuable with him nor had he any evil intention against them. His final destination is Saigon where to he will proceed vie Calcutta Burma, Siam and Indo-China. He proposes to return to Paris in October next covering the return journey by air.

Hadlee Helps New Zealanders Avoid Defeat On Bad Pitch

TOURIST BATSMEN DEFY LANCASHIRE BOWLERS

MANCHESTER, July 8 (PTI-Reuter):

BY unrelaxing concentrated defence totally out of keeping with their usual atractive stroke play the New Zealanders avoided defeat on a crumbling pitch which favoured spin bowlers.

Hadlee, the captain was the solid rock on which most Lancashire hopes of victory foundered but Rabone, Donnelly, Smith, Reid and Mooney played their parts with similarly commendable care and aviodance of risk.

The New Zealanders suffered a minor disaster when Scott was bowled in the first over of the day, but Hadlee presented a straight bat to practically every ball for four hours in which time he scored 36 out of 127.

On his dismissal six wickets were down for 175, so that with 80 minutes left for play the New Zealanders required 55 runs to avoid an innings defeat.

For sixtyfive minutes Reid and Mooney defied every bowling scheme and Howard swift changes of attack. In that time they scored only in twos or fours so that each man stayed at an end. By this method, either Reid or Mooney took all the bowling during any one bowlers spell. Lancashire gave up their effort eight minutes short of time when the New Zealanders were twentysix runs behind with three wickets left.

New Zealanders suffered a quick reverse when the final day of their match against Lancashire began today losing Verdun Scott without addition to the overnight score of 48 for no wicket. He was clean bowled by off spinner Greenwood.

With Pollard making the ball lift and swing late in the heavy atmosphere Rabone and his captain were completely on the defensive, scoring only 19 in first hour.

Hadlee had a lucky escape when the total was 67 being nearly caught at the wicket when a ball from Pollard rose abhruptly and struck the shoulder of his bat.

With one run added Pollard had Rabone lbw. and Wallace caught at second slip in three balls, but as the atmosphere cleared batting became easier. Donnelly showed good form and his 30 included in over off Greenwood. He went to a hard return catch to Grieves after Hadlee had been missed by Howard at midoff.

At lunch the tourists still needed 112 to save an innings defeat with a maximum of three hours left for play.

The first fiftyfive minutes after lunch produced only twentytwo runs, Hadlee claimed five of them and he had then been batting over three hours for twentysix runs. Hadlee was content to play defensively and let his partner Smith do the scoring. The fifth wicket put on fiftyseven before Smith was bowled by Tattersall and Hadlee's valuable knock came to an end when he edged Ikin to slip where Pollard took a grand catch. At the fall of the sixth wicket the New Zealanders still required fiftyfive runs to avoid the innings defeat. Lancashire claimed the extra half hour but Reid and Mooney put up stubborn resistance.

SCORE BOARD

LANCASHIRE (First Innings) for 5 declared	**467**
NEW ZEALANDERS (1st Innings)	**237**
NEW ZEALANDERS (2nd Innings)	
V. Scott b Greenwood	23
G. Radbone lbw Pollard	32
W. Hadlee c Pollard b Ikin	36
W. Wallace c Place b Pollard	0
M. Donnelly c and b Grieves	30
F. Smith b Tattersall	41
Reid b Tattersall	22
Mooney not out	6
Burtt not out	1
Extras	13
Total (for 7 wickets)	904

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 48; 2 for 68; 3 for 68; 4 for 114; 5 for 171, 6 for 175, 7 for 203.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W
Pollard	30	12	49	2
Greenwood	23	12	28	1
Grieves	25	15	29	1
Tattersall	27	17	24	2
Berry	22	10	43	0
Ikin	20	12	18	1

LOCKE AND BRADSHAW TIE FOR TITLE

Record Lowest Aggregate In British Open Golf

SANDWICH (Kent), July 8, (PTI-Reuter): **Bobby Locke of South Africa and Harry Bradshaw, of Eire, today tied for the British Open Golf Championship when they had identical scores for today's thirty-six holes and so equaled the championship record low aggregate of 283. They will replay over thirty-six holes tomorrow. For the four rounds of the championship their rounds were Locke sixty-nine, seventy-six, sixty-eight, seventy. Bradshaw sixty-eight, seventy-seven, sixty-eight, seventy.**

Bradshaw it will be recalled, led the ninety-six qualifiers after the tuirty-six holes preliminary test on Monday and Tuesday.

With only seven strokes separating the first and last of the 31 players left to fight out the final 36 holes of the British Open Golf Championship at Royal Saint George's here today it seemed anybody's title when play began under grey skies and a gold northerly wind.

Sam King, British Ryder cup golfer led with 140, two shots ahead of Max Faulkner, another cup player, and Australian born, Bill Shankland.

The International flavour was provided by the challenge of Roberto De Pincenzo (Argentina) with 143, the American's Johnny Bulla and Frank Stranaham at 144, Bobby Locke of South Africa at 145 Ital's Ugo Grappasoni at 146.

The leaders at the end of the third round giving their aggregates and rounds were:—

213—Harry Bradshaw of Ireland with 68, 77, and 68 Bobby Locke of South Africa with 69, 76 and 68. Max Faulkner of Royal MidShrrey with 71 71 and 71

214—Sam King of Knole Park 71, 69 and 74 Charles Ward of Little Aston 73, 71 and 70.

215—Walter Lees of Shipley York shire 74 72 and 69.

216—James Adams of Wentworth 67 77 and 72. Bill Shankland of Templenewsam 69 73 and 74 Johnny Fallon of Huddersfield 69, 75 and 72. Arthur Lees of Dore and Totley 74 70 and 72 Roberto De Vincenzo 68, 75 and 73.

The third round ended amid intense excitement in a triple tie.

After Bradshaw had set a hot pace with a 68 and a total of 213 he was joined by Bobby Locke, of South Africa who also had a 68 and Max Faulkner who returned 71 for the third time.

Sam King lost his overnight lead of two strokes. He had a third round of 74 for a total of 214.

ABRAHAM EXTENDED BY JOOSAB

Byculla Table Tennis Enters Fourth Round

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Byculla YMCA Table Tennis tournament entered the fourth round in the men's sigles this evennig and it was a field day for junior I. R. Joosab, who not only won his two rounds in the Junior's singles but had the rare distinction of taking a seeded player, B. Abraham, to full five sets before accepting defeat.

Playing extremely cautious game that would have done any old campaigner justice Joosab gave an extremely pleasing display this evening and although he lost to more experienced player he was not disgraced and made Abraham fight hard for victory.

V. M. Nadkarni, A. S. Amladi and N. B. Mistry, the other seeded players concerned in this evening's play all won their matches very easily and were never extended winning their rounds in three straight sets.

The following were the day's results:—

JUNIORS SINGLES

FIRST ROUND: J. M. Joshi beat M. Kalia 21-17, 19-21, 21-14; F. Dossa beat P. Shroff 21-11, 21-8; K. K. Karanjia beat M. D. Parkar 21-12, 21-11; I. R. Joosab beat Hiranand Kriplani 21-3, 21-5.

SECOND ROUND: I. R. Joosab beat H. K. Karanjia 21-11, 21-14; J. M. Joshi beat F. Dossa 21-16, 21-15.

MEN'S SINGLES

V. M. Nadkarni beat K. G. Jagtiani 21-17, 21-14, 21-14; V. V. Prabhu beat A. Benjamin 21-13, 21-16, 21-14; B. A. Lalljee beat P. D. Hilloo 21-10, 21-14, 21-16; A. S. Amladi beat L. D'Souza 21-11; K. Padmanabhan beat R. K. Jain 21-17, 21-16, 21-17; P. Abraham 21-9, 21-10, 21-2; H. Abraham beat I. R. Joosab 21-13, 16-12, 23-21, 12-21, beat S. Narayan 21-9, 21-10, 21-18; N. B. Mistry beat D. M. Kamath 21-18, 21-13, 21-16.

Calcutta Boxer Wins In New York

NEW YORK, July 8. (PTI-Reuter): Erin Joshua, a featherweight from Calcutta, Outpointed Bobby Bel, of Youngstown, Ohio, over six rounds here last night.

INDIA'S CRICKET IS SECOND RELIGION WITH ME, SAYS DE MELLO

"Amarnath Has Laboured Like A Mountain And Brought Forth A Mouse,"

BOMBAY, July 8.

MR. A. S. DE MELLO, President of the Board of Control for cricket in India, arrived in Bombay today from London by air after two months tour of the United Kingdom and the Continent.

In the United Kingdom, Mr. DeMello finalised plans for the visit to India this winter of a Commonwealth Cricket Team.

In a statement to the press, Mr. DeMello said that Amarnath's statement of June 4 from Calcutta "is as apocryphal as all others that he has continued to make since he had been exalted to the position of substitute cricket captain of India. Reading through it I can only remark that it is difficult to escape the conclusion that he like the proverbial mountain had laboured really hard and brought fourth a mouse."

"Amarnath's statement is a veritable tissue of suppressions, misrepresentations and inventions," Mr. DeMello said.

Emphasising that the question of suspension of Amarnath was given full consideration at the meeting of the Board of Control on April 10, Mr. DeMello said: "Unanimous decision was reached at that dignified and cordial meetings."

Referring to criticisms made against Mr. DeMello, the President of the Control Board said: "Benevolent despotism is exercised by all such controlling bodies and the Board of Control for Cricket in India has always acted similarly with cricket and cricketers at Home. It is not yet known and realised that India's cricket which has attained international manhood under me is second religion with me and that in the eternal vigilance on her behalf I shall not tolerate indiscipline and nepotism of any kind."

A. S. DE MELLO.

DOCKYARD FORCED TO SHARE POINTS

Parel Soccer

BOMBAY, Friday

Dockyard "A" and Goan Sports "B" shared points in the Second Division of the Harwood Football League played at St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel. Both sides scored on one occassion each. Dockyard scored through Ivor Abraham, while Goan's 'B' scored through Laxman.

In the Musry Cup fixture Goan Sports "E" beat Bombay Metal and Alloys by five goals to nil. The goal getters were Noel Rodrigues three goals, M. Abreu one, Revello A. J. one.

On the G.I.P. Railway Ground the Senior Section of the Fifth Division Harwood Football League proved a one sided match when St. Mary's High School trounced St. Joseph's High School to the tune of five goals to nil. Carneiro scored twice, while Barbose, Bonnici and Green scored one each.

In the Junior Section, Antonio Da Silva, High School and Little Flower "B" shared two goals. John scored for the former, while Magalhias scored for the latter.

MALNUTRITION IN PHILIPPINES

MANILA—Malnutrition causes the greatest number of deaths in the Philippines.

"Unbalanced and inadequate diets" are responsible for the death of 41,000 people in this country every year, according to Dr. Juan Salcedo, Jr. director of the Republic's Institute of Nutrition.

The institution, to reduce such fatalities to a minimum, has developed a programme of scientific research to improve nutrition for the masses, the nutrition expert says.

At the same time, he adds, the institute is conducting a nation-wide information campaign to prevent diseases caused by malnutrition.

Dietary surveys, according to Dr. Salcedo, show that the diet of the Filipines "is adequate from the quantitative standpoint but is deficient in quality and balance."

He says "It does not conform to the dietary recommended by the National Research Council of the Philippines. Most of the proteins are of plant origin, principally from rice. The diet is apt to be deficient in Vitamin A, thiamine, ascorbic acid and calcium."

Dr. Salcedo continues:

"This problem of unbalanced and inadequate diets process to be serious as shown by statistical figures which convincingly prove that malnutrition is a most important public health problem in the Philippines.

Records of the Bureau of Health for 1946, show that beriberi a deficiency diseases brought about by malnutrition, specially vitamin B, deficiency is No 2 cause of death the number of people having died in that year from beriberi alone being 26,858, and at least twice this number were reported ill with the disease. If to this number of deaths from beriberi were added the total number of deaths from scurvy, rickets and other causes of avitaminoses and inanition, the total would reach of record high of 41,000 dying from malnutrition, even much higher than for No. 1 cause of death—tuberculosis, which in 1946 registered 32,279 deaths.

In 1947, the number of deaths from tuberculosis was 30,983 and in the first six months of 1948 it was 15,424, showing no apparent decline in mortality.

"From beriberi the number of deaths registered for 1947 was 26,136 for all ages and in 1948 the total number of deaths from beriberi was 25,817 or an average of one life lost due to improper diet every 20 minutes.—(PTI-Reuter.)

AHMEDABAD, July 8, (P.T.I.): Monsoon broke over Ahmedabad and surrounding areas last night, recording over two inches of rain. According to the local meteorological office more showers are expected.

SPORTS JOTTINGS By R. C. Carter

THIS YEAR'S WIMBELDON BEST-EVER

By common consent the Wimbledon which has just concluded was the best ever held. The weather was perfect, fully meriting the epithet so lavishly conferred on one American lady competitor—Miss Gussie Moran—though there were times when matches were being closely contested that those participating might have liked less "gorgeous" sunshine.

The play was of an exceptionally high order as might have been expected from such a galaxy of talent drawn from practically every country where the game is popular. Moreover, there was never a Wimbledon tournament that attracted such large or such appreciative crowds and never a Wimbledon either with less regrettable happenings.

The championship went, as it was generally expected to do, to the Californian Ted Schroeder. He had many hard fights from the first round to the last but at the right psychological moment he had always the ability to produce the something more that was required to overcome a formidable opponent.

Heroine Of Tournament

If Schroeder was the hero of this year's Wimbledon, the heroine was unquestionably Miss Louise Brough who, on the last day, spent some five-and-a-half hours battling through 117 games and who nearly brought off a Wimbledon record in carrying off, in two successive years, all the events wherein ladies participated—the singles, the ladies doubles and the mixed doubles.

Miss Brough won the first after a fierce struggle with Mrs. Margaret du Pont and with the latter also carried off the ladies doubles. But the South Africans, Eric Sturgess and Mrs. Summers, beat her and her partner Bromwich in the mixed doubles by the narrow margin 9-7, 9-11 and 7-5.

Britain participated only in one final—the boys junior final—and her young representative, Horn, was beaten by the Swedish youth S. Stockenberg.

Highlight Of Second Test

New Zealand came out well out of the last Test, Donnelly contributing a brilliant double century in their first innings and thus helping his side to amass a score that made defeat within the three days' limit quite impossible. There is now naturally a call for extending this time limit for the next two Tests; also much agitation over the possibility of securing for England better bowling and more chances for youthful talent—such as Brian Close, Yorkshire's prodigy who is only 18 and in his first season has already taken 61 wickets at a cost of 25 runs each and has scored 513 runs at an average of 30.

Langridge, of Sussex, has just scored his ninth century this season and is now ahead of Hutton in the race for 2,000, the totals being up to date 1,765 and 1,717. Langridge has scored one century more than Hutton, but the latter's average is 74 against Langridge's 73.

Yorkshire and Middlesex are at present at the head of the country present at the head of the county cricket table Yorkshire with 88 for 12 matches and Middlesex with the same total for 13. Next come Worcestershire, 84 for 11 matches and Glamorgan 76 for 12.

St. Leger Prospects

We should know more of the Leger prospects at the end of this week, after Swallow Tail's performance in the Queen Elizabeth Stakes at Ascot.

Swallow Tail, in this race, is to meet really first-rate opposition. For instance, there will be the Irish champion Beau Sabreur, winner of the Coronation Cup at Epsom, who will carry the hopes and confidence of Ireland. In addition to Beau Sabreur, Swallow Tail may be challenged by the French horses, Nirgal and Marveil II, both from the Boussac stable, Royal Drake, Flush Royal and perhaps the American Leger hope, Lone Eagle.

Fastest Two-Year-Old Filly

If Abernant, by his victory in the July Cup at Newmarket, proved himself the fastest mature horse in training, the Aga Khan's Diableretta has certainly claims to be the fastest two-year-old filly. She had the distinction, shared by the Aga Khan's Mumtaz 26 years ago(of winning her last race (the July Stakes at Newmarket) at the starting price of 40 to 1. She won comfortably from her solitary opponent by six lengths.

Hindostan, the Aga Khan's Irish Derby winner, is to run for the Eclipse Stakes at Sandown on July 15. Diableretta will have her next race in the Cherry Hinton Stakes at Newmarket on July 13.

Churchill's Racing Colours

Mr. Winston Churchill has provided the latest racing sensation and mystery, by registering his racing colours. These are chocolate, pink sleeves and cap, the colours of his father, Lord Randolph Churchill. Mr. Churchill is not known to possess any racehorse nor is there any suggestion that he contemplates purchasing any racehorses. Why, then, has he troubled to register these colours? The answer seems to be that this is the only means of ensuring that the colours are not annexed by someone outside the family.

* * *

The highest priced two-year-old at the Newmarket sales was purchased by Mrs. Camille Evans, who as Camille Clifford was famous on the London stage in the nineties. The price paid was 17,000 guineas and the colt purchased was Hedgerow by the 1938 Derby winner Bois Roussel. If this price and the total sum netted by the sale is any indication of general trends, British bloodstock is not in danger, as yet, of suffering from any slump.

Funds For English Team

The present Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, is an Olympic hurler, and as responsible for Commonwealth affairs, he is an eminently suitable President for the Appeal Committee which is raising funds to send the English team to the Empire Games to be held in Auckland, New Zealand, next February.

It is anticipated that some £20,000 (Rs. 2.66 lakhs) will be the least possible sum that will be needed to cover the expenses of the English team.

No Soccer In Calcutta For A Week

ASSAULT ON REFEREE FORCES DECISION

CALCUTTA, July 8, (PTI): Football games in Calcutta will remain suspended for a week after tomorrow's charity match between the League champions Mahomedan sporting and Mohun Bagan.

This decision was taken by the I.F.A. tonight in view of the growing tension following the assault on the referee during yesterday's league match between East Bengal and Aryans.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-45 p.m.—Trades S.C. vs Burmah-Shell S.C. (Semifinal of Hinrich Shield).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

3-30 p.m.—Dandi United vs Parel Students 'B'.

4-30 p.m.—Anjuna Union vs Young Labour. (Musry Cup).

5-40 p.m.—Tata "A" vs Indian Gymkhana (Second Division, Harwood League).

G.I.P. Railway Ground, Parel

4-30 p.m.—Ahmed Sailor H .S. vs. Herbert Memorial H. S.

5-30 p.m.—St. Mary's H. S. vs. Tutorial H. S (Fifth Division), Harwood League)

TABLE TENNIS

Byculla Y.M.C.A.

4 p.m.—First round of Women's Doubles.

4-30 p.m.—First Round of Mixed Doubles (Byculla YMCA Table Tennis).

COUNTY CRICKET RESULTS

LONDON, July 8, (PTI-Reuter): The following were the results of the matches played in the County Cricket League:—

AT CHESTERFIELD

Hampshire beat Derbyshire by ten wickets.

Derbyshire 130 and 272 (Smith 61, Rhodes 53, Shackleton, 7 for 90).

Hampshire 361 and 43 for zero.

AT NOTTINGHAM

Nottinghamshire vs. Glamorgan match drawn

Nottinghamshire 481.

Glamorgan 488 for eight (Parkhouse 145, Watkins 109).

AT LEICESTER

Essex beat Leicestershire by seven wickets.

Leicestershire 218 and 238 (Jackson not out 74).

Essex 2275 and 185 for three (Cray 68, Vigar not out).

AT LORDS

Eton vs Harrov (two day match). Harrow 128 (Jeffreys, four for seven) and 41 for three.

Eton 175 (Marlar, six for 60).

OXO
IS A BIG HELP IN THE KITCHEN
★ OXO adds richness to all your cooking.
★ improves the flavour of masalas in curries.
★ Makes a delicious Sandwich filling.
★ Makes a stimulating hot drink.
OBTAINABLE IN CUBES OR BOTTLES
OXO CUBE
WORKS WONDERS!

He's anxious to do as well as the others . . .
but constipation is holding him back!
Today doctors recommend Cremaffin for constipation because it is mild and cannot harm the bowels. Made of cream of magnesia and liquid paraffin, Cremaffin brings back healthy, natural functioning and a return to an active life. It is non-habit forming, pleasant and convenient to take.
Cremaffin
THE SAFE LAXATIVE FOR YOUNG AND OLD
you can rely on it—it's made by Boots
CALF. 7-360

The Bombay Chronicle

In the capacities and parts of men there are three Degrees; one man understands of himself, another understands what is explained, and a third understands neither of himself nor by explanation.
—N. MACHIAVELLI.

SLOW PROGRESS

The Kashmir controversy is moving inch by inch to a settlement. The Governments of India and Pakistan have agreed to a joint military commission with a committee of the U.N. Commission to meet at Karachi on July 14 for the sole purpose of fixing the "cease-fire" line. The basis of the discussion is to be the line indicated in April by the United Nations Commission. As the subject is free of the usual controversies that cloud political issues and is essentially specific, the possibilities are that the two parties will be able to settle the line without prolonged recrimination and negotiation. Moerover, the Commission might be regarded as charged with the work of implementing the earlier agreement which seems to have presented difficulties that were unanticipated. There have been reports that Pakistan has been attempting desperately to confuse issues by claiming a wider stretch for the "Azad Kashmir forces" than was held at the time of the original cease-fire order. The vacillations of the U.N. Commission and the obvious failure of the organisation to secure compliance from recalcitrant nations have made the controversy more acrimonious and placed a premium on trouble-making. Pakistan has tried every strategy to secure pressure on India to give in to her mounting exactions. The United Nations cannot but realise that the Commission is still functioning with some appearance of achievement solely because of the extreme reasonableness of the Government of India.

So far as India is concerned, the cease-fire line has not much meaning. As an aggressor, Pakistan has no place in Kashmir territory and it has been admitted that the "Azad Kashmir forces" are under the over-all control and direction of the Pakistan Army Command. If this is the position, then the line behind which Pakistan forces ought to withdraw, is the State border. It was not expected that India would agree to the prolonged and fruitless discussion of issues that with goodwill and peaceful intention could have been settled long ago. However, the military commission may be expected to carry the dispute a step nearer settlement at the snail's pace of U.N. Commissions, and it might be regarded as a hopeful sign.

The April proposal was that the two parties should observe as the cease-fire line the positions held by them on January 1, the date of the cease-fire declaration. This proposal has been once again put forward and has been accepted by the two Dominions. As a matter of fact, it was accepted in April itself but it has evidently taken nearly three months to be recast into a form acceptable to the Pakistan Government which apparently hopes that with every restatement of the position it will somehow advance its stake a little further into Kashmir. The members of the military commission have been asked to approach the coming conference with full authority to reach decisions without referring back to their respective governments. This ought to help a great deal in ending one vexed point of controversy unless the military experts turn out to be political adepts as well.

Calcutta

The confusion which prevails, even amongst those who should know better, regarding constitutional matters is well illustrated by our Delhi correspondent's report on reactions in the capital to a suggestion that the Centre should take over the administration of West Bengal. Describing this as a flight of the imagination, official circles have pointed to the difficulties of taking over, beginning with amending the Constitution. Altering the Draft Constitution and amending the present one are now almost the national pastime of our legislators. We are definitely getting Constitution-minded. But it may be pointed out that the Government of India Act does provide wide powers and there need be no fear on the score of legal incapacity to act. The Independence Act which set up the two Dominions of India and Pakistan, certainly did not differentiate between the two constitutions. In Pakistan, provincial ministries have been sent out and the constitution suspended after August 1947; and there is no reason to think that the Indian Government lacks equal power. Two arguments have been relayed by our correspondent which indicate a mood of complacency in Delhi that bodes ill for the people of Bengal: The suggestion that the trouble is "localised" in Calcutta and the plea that an alternate government is possible in Bengal are both put forward with the obvious intention of staving off Central action. We cannot agree that a violent demonstration that beats wave upon wave against the authorities, riots in jails and in public roads, burning of leading citizens' residences and wholesale, organized hooliganism can be dismissed as "local" trouble. Moreover, if these rowdy scenes are instigated, as suggested, by Communists, then it is difficult to see how the whole problem can be brushed aside as the sole concern of the Calcutta authorities. The assertion that neither the peace and transquillity of Bengal nor the security of India is threatened by Calcutta's orgy of lawlessness, is shortsighted in the extreme. If the disturbances were of the nature of local riots, this attitude could be understood. It is futile to start discussing the powers and potentialities of the Government of India at this stage. The high personages of the Weimar Republic had all the power in their hands but did not use it; therefore, Nazism. If the case of West Bengal does not call for the Centre's intervention, we do not know what does. There has been a hint that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who is due on a visit to Calcutta, will speak to Congressmen strongly there. This no doubt will be useful from the party point of view but it will not be a desirable development if the party is obliged to make good the lack of sufficient central control governmentally.

Cooch Bihar

The "Modern Review" comes out with the extraordinary assertion that it has concrete proof of intrigues to annex Assam to the Pakistan Dominion after allowing it to absorb Cooch-Bihar. The occasion for this outburst is the resolution of the Assam Provincial Congress Committee demanding that Cooch-Bihar should be merged into Assam which, observes the Calcutta journal, is induced by sheer prejudice against Bengalees. The merging of Cooch-Bihar, according to this ingenious theory, is expected to upset the communal proportion of Assam by bringing in a population that is 40 per cent Muslim into a society which is only 17 per cent Muslim now. The respective populations of Assam and Cooch-Bihar are 70 lakhs and 6 lakhs. How the smaller figure is to overturn the larger is a mystery to all save the "Modern Review." What should be galling to the Hindu community generally is the rather contemptuous way in which the MODERN REVIEW dismisses the 60 per cent Hindus of Cooch-Bihar who are supposed to lie dormant whilst their Muslim brethren quietly walk into Assam, walk over the even greater Hindu population there, and then as quietly move the whole province and its people into the State of Pakistan. The "Modern Review" remarks that all this will happen because of blind hatred and jealously of the Bengalee. It seems that much of it, a good deal in fact, has been caused by blind prejudice on the Bengalee side and a clumsy attempt to frighten Cooch-Bihar into Bengal. So far as non-Bengali, non-Assamese go, it is a matter of supreme indifference where Cooch-Bihar merges so long as it merges. Bengal and Assam might well take a lesson from Bhopal which merged as a centrally administered area, because Madhyabharat and the C.P. could not get their wrangle ended.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

Another instance of "bungling" in the recent S.S.C. Examination results has now come to light. The examination Board enabled a failed girl-student from Andheri to attend college for about a week by informing her that she had passed, but only to be told later that she had really failed.
LOCAL REPORT.

* * *

"All over India we have got 33,000 miles of railway"—Mr. K. Santhalam. God bless the souls of Dalhousie's successors.

By the way, what is the total area of India?

* * *

In a speech at Calcutta, Dr. K. N. Katju said, apropos of the present situation in Calcutta, "one was free to preach his own doctrine or try to persuade the people to go to his side, but if he did it at the point of the pistol then he would be nowhere."

According to the holder of the pistol, it is the other fellow who would be nowhere.

* * *

Some times, Dr. Katju said further, he had noted a sense of despair among th epeople, but he prayed that they would shake off their slumber and thereby be the guiding star of India.

Which, latter, we are afraid, is exactly the wrong kind of prayer for the benefit of Calcutta patriots.

* * *

Sahibzada Lt: Col. Mohammad Khursheed, Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner of Pakistan, has been appointed Governor of the North-West Frontier Province, according to a Karachi report.

It cannot, of course, be said yet as to what will wag what as between the Governor and the Premier.

* * *

Washington: The U. S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, to-day, refused to give the assurance sought by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek asking the U. S. to provide new aid to the Chinese Nationalist Government.—U.P.A.

He is a wise man. But then who woudn't be?

* * *

By the way, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek is reported to have declared that "if Communism is not checked in China it wil spread over the whole of Asia....."

And it should be checked in China and elsewhere in Asia by methods which stimulated it in China?

* * *

The Japanese Government have decided to ask General MacArthur for permission to re-establish their deep sea merchant fleet, whose ship has been idle since the end of the war.

Remembering the deep sea merchant fleet history of pre-war days, some of the allies will object that this is the beginning of a fresh beginning.

* *

General Badell Smith, lately U. S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union, is reported to have told an American audience that Communist expansion has been halted by America's growing military strength.

Do we take it that, therefore, Communist expansion in Asia is due to America's growing military strength?

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

By "CITIZEN"

PETTY prejudices and false notions of prestige are preventing the settlement of the eight-week old sweepers' strike in the city. Last week I hopefully predicted that before another week was out this unfortunate trouble, which had already lasted too long, would come to an end. If the rapid developments that took place during the last seven days were rightly made use of the 8,000 strikers would have been on duty by now and the city would have been cleared of all the dirt that makes most of the gullies between the rows of houses awfully stink.

It is indeed unfortunate in the extreme that not only the desired end of the strike has not come about, but as things stand after another week of agony to the citizens, relations between the two contending parties have worsened and chances of a settlement are more remote than before. That this should be the state of affairs days after the return of the Mayor to the city, and in spite of the presence of the Law Member of the Government of India with his undoubted and undisputed influence over the entire body of strikers is all the more regrettable. It certainly reflects no credit on the first city in the country. In Bombay with its rich traditions those in authority and in a position to influence events are expected to know how to rise to an occasion and to make use of the opportunities to save the city from its plight.

MAJOR EVENTS

At least three major events occurred on the strike front during the last few days and each one of them was such that by itself it should have sufficed to resolve the dispute and to bring about a settlement. These events were the return of the Mayor from his American tour, the arrival of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in the city, and the judgment of the High Court in the petition of one of the strike leaders challenging his detention for sponsoring the strike and the declaration by the court that the strike was lawful.

It was generaly expected that immediately on his return to the city Mr. S K. Patil, the Mayor would apply his mind to this pressing problem and bring about a settlement. It was quite possible for him to do so since as I pointed out last week the differences between the parties were narrowed down to the simple issue of reinstating the dismissed or convicted strikers. With his influence both with the majority party of the House as well as the Executive it should not have been difficult for Mr. Patil to persuade the Municipal Commissioner to reinstate all the workers. He began well when on the morrow of his return talking to pressmen he expressed his concern over the situation and went to the extent of saying that if the strike had started before he left for America he would have cancelled his departure and stayed here to solve the problem.

A MISTAKE

But having said that Mr. Patil went on to appeal to the strikers to return to work as he said the strike was "illegal". To my mind this was a singular mistake on the part of the Mayor and thereby he missed a great opportunity of playing the role of a mediator and resolving the dispute.

As the Mayor of the city he belongs to no party, and just as in the House he holds the balance even, between parties and persons so also outside the House he can and should play a similar role. He can hold the balance even, between two contending parties namely the Municipal Executive and the Municipal employees in times of stress such as the present. The fact that he enjoys no legal power to do so but his authority is merely moral should be a help rather than a hindrance on such occasions. There should be no difficulty in his asking the parties to meet round a table and thrash out their differences in his presence.

The fact that unlike the American Mayors he is not the paid executive of the city should be used on such occasions with advantage and his moral authority should be brought into play. Unfortunately this did not happen and not only did the Mayor lose the golden oportunity of bringing the parties together, he made matters worse by telling a city paper that the strike was illegal, even after the verdict of the High Court on the subject was known.

ENIGMATIC

The attitude of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in this whole affair has been rather enigmatic. His connection with the strike and his concern for the strikers cannot be in doubt. He was the president of the Municipal Kamgar Sangh when it embarked on this plan. He happened to be in the city when the strike commenced, and it is an open secret that the strikers who are all his kith and kin took this extreme step with his full knowledge if not on his own directive. Then from the Municipal side also he must have been kept informed of all the developments, since he was the president of the Sangh, an office he resigned some weeks later. It was expected during the course of the strike that he would pay a flying visit to the city and lend his hand to the ending of the dispute. But instead of doing so even when he has been in the city for several days and even after the strike has lasted for some eight weeks the only effort that one finds on his part in this connection is to get himself acquainted with the situation from the strikers. It is said that he would intervene in the matter only if both the parties approached him.

Now the strikers have approached him already and the Municipal authorities, who seem to be bent on breaking the back of the strikers, probably do not want to approach him and thus it is possible that after his short stay in the city the Doctor may go back to Delhi without being able to do anything in the matter. If that happens it will be another tragedy perhaps greater in magnitude only than the opportunity that

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 9)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Plea For Caution

Dr. P. V. Benjamin, Tuberculosis Adviser to the Government of India, addressing the Commonwealth Tuberculosis Conference in London on Thursday, said that 100 million people in India are "likely to be tuberculin negative and will need vaccination." This is a frightful estimate which suggests that every family in India has one or two potential T.B. patients who need to be vaccinated with B.C.G. The estimate needs a most careful check up before it is generally accepted. As regards the cost of the necessary vaccination it is estimated at about Rs. 6 crores per year for the next 15 years. At the same time it is admitted that "whether B.C.G. can be expected to show as good results in India as shown by the controlled investigations in the West is a matter which cannot be definitely answered at present" and that "some years would have to pass before results could be noted." It is obviously wise to be sure of the results before an attempt is made to vaccinate millions of people. Cautious experiments on those willing to be vaccinated are of course desirable.

Zamindari Abolition

The U. P. Zamindari Abolition Bill, just introduced in the Assembly by the Premier, Pandit G. B. Pant, is a great measure of agrarian reform, not inaptly called by him the magna carta of the 50 million peasants of the province and the best antidote to Communism. It not only abolishes the antiquated oppressive Zamindari system but introduces a number of reforms safeguarding the economic welfare of the rural population. It eliminates the intermediary interests between the State and the actual cultivators by acquiring all these interests and maintains a uniform system of peasant proprietorship. The main difficulty in the scheme was the payment of compensation to the Zamindars as it would have cost Government about Rs. 140 crores. The Bill partly gets over this difficulty by asking the tenants to make voluntary contributions of ten times their rent. That is a cheap price for the purchase of the land and we are sure most tenants will seize the opportunity to be full-pledged peasant proprietors. The needy among them may well be helped by co-operative societies. The use of the cultivators' savings for this purpose will also be a potent means of checking inflation. The possibility of the zamindari system reappearing is prevented by the provision which restricts the right to let only to disabled persons such as minors, widows and persons suffering from physical or mental infirmity. Pandit Pant naturally hopes that the abolition of zamindari would lead to intensive cultivation by the peasants and thus help to solve the food problem. There is, no doubt, that the measure will in course of time bring about considerable improvement in the present state of things. But it should be recognised that the cultivators are uneducated and poor and most of them will not be able to improve their lands speedily through up-to-date methods of cultivation. More agricultural education should be given to all classes of agriculturists and co-operative farming should be introduced wherever possible.

Agrarian Reform

These measures will go a long way to improve agricultural production. But in the present state of things were agricultural production will not enable many villagers to obtain a tolerable living Industries allied to agriculture, Khadi and other cottage industries need to be far better organised in rural areas than they are now. Even where landlordism is abolished many peasants will have to engage agricultural labourers, whose minimum wage has still to be fixed. Again, either a remunerative price must be fixed for agricultural products or co-operative marketing societies should be encouraged so as to ensure a fair price for such products. These and several other agrarian reforms have been suggested by the Congress Agrarian Reforms Committee and will soon be considered by the Working Committee. The problem of agricultural and industrial workers has so far failed to receive from the Congress the serious attention it deserves The result is that the chronic discontent among them has been sedulously exploited by the Communists and Socialists against the Congress, though they themselves have failed to put forward definite schemes of reform which are more practicable than those sponsored by the Congress. The forthcoming meeting of the Working Committee will have to give this problem its most serious attention.

The S.S.C. Examination

The manner, in which the Secondary School Certificate Examination was conducted this year by the Board in this Province, was subjected to scathing criticism at the meeting of secondary teachers of Bombay and suburbs held on Wednesday. The leakage of question papers was a serious irregularity. It was followed by incidents in which the news of individual success or failure and of both at short intervals in a few cases was conveyed to some students from time to time after the results were declared on the day officially fixed for them. The latest in the series of such results is the case of a girl student which appeared in news on Thursday. This student, having not seen her number in the results obtained a copy of her marks which showed that she had passed. She then joined a college, but five days later the Board sent ner another copy of her marks which told her that she had really failed. Enough resentment was expressed by the public at such reprehensible conduct of the examination, and now a strong protest has been entered by secondary teachers. There should have been a thorough inquiry as an immediate approach to a question like this. While replying to the criticism in the Legislative Assembly in last March, the Prime Minister, Mr. B. G. Kher had given an assurance that an inquiry would be instituted, but hitherto the Government of Bombay is not known to have appointed any committee of inquiry.

Learning From Experience

The Government has called for a detailed report on the conduct of this year's examination and, in particular, on the deviations of the arrangements from those of the Matriculation Examination of the University, and that on receiving the report it will consider appointing a small committee of the S.S.C.E. Board to go into the whole question and suggest how the arrangements for the next year's examination may be perfected. It is not clear whether the committee of the Board is intended to institute an inquiry in pursuance of the assurance given by the Prime Minister in the Legislative Assembly. Obviously the Government is thinking of the future, but it should not ignore the happenings in the recent past. The Government ought to respond to the demand made by the secondary teachers for the appointment of an expert and impartial committee of inquiry and for disciplinary action against those who may be found guilty and to take into account the suggestions made by them for the re-examination of the cases of failed students. We should like to know how the Government proposes to proceed with the important question of inquiry and to do justice to a large number of students whose marks need to be recounted in view of the startling disclosures which have come to light.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Pugaree Legalised To Tenants

The Bombay Government have legalised the taking of Pugaree between a tenant businessman and businessman and transferring the premises in his occupation to the Assignee by the black door of the Section 15 of the Bombay Rent Act 1948 and the Government Notification under it dated 25th September 1948, without allowing house owners to increase rent of premises for non-residential purposes. The houseowners are prevented by the recent legislation of the Amended Rent Act, from increasing the rent in proportion to the increase in the Municipal Taxes. Moreover the House-owners cannot recover from the tenants the levy of Urban Tax, to make up the deficit in Revenue on account of the prohibition policy of the Bombay Government. Further they the house owners do not get any exemption from the Income Tax for the amount of taxes they pay to Government and the Municipality. All this works hard in the case of poor House owners, who have to pay heavy costs for making essential and general repairs to their properties, when businessmen are making huge prfit from sixty per cent upward by occupying premises at low rents, by the Black door of the said Section by giving premium to a original tenant, under the pseudo nomenclature of assignment and using the premises in whatever manner they like for which it was not originally let out for the purpose of carrying on packing and unpacking of heavy goods and storing them on upper floors, thereby damaging staircase and floors.

Instances of such bogus transactions can be mentioned by hundreds. From a suit filed in the Bombay High Court for ejectment, it came to light that the Assignee does not carry on the same business of Hair Cutting, which is assigned to him by the Assigner, but deals in machinery, for which the Assignee wanted the place. In this way the Government has directly encouraged the taking of Pugaree by bogus transactions and legalised it under the said anomalous Section.

It is not that the Government, who favour businessmen and tenants do not know the anomalies of the Act and the hardships of those owners. They connive at it as they are not dependent upon the votes of those owners compared to the overwhelming votes of tenants. To speak the truth, all such Acts are vote catching silent propaganda for the next General election, which the intelligentia can only realise, and not the masses.

—SUNDERRAO D. NAVALKAR.

A REJOINDER

It does not require a deep study of [illegible] why "Once Bitten is doubly shy of certain facts of the world. For him and his ilk our planet is like the moon—only one side is visible, the other being deliberately and for conscience's sake kept in the dark. His retort (such as it was) to my views on the fellow-traveller is just a parade of pontifical statements and questionable definitions. I can easily smile at Once Bitten's caution and bitterness—for he is just the type that I had mentioned passim: the quondam "bright young lad" who is off to a roaring start (his arms outstretched saviour fashion, to embrace all humanity, seeing eternity in a grain of sand, etc. etc.), and comes to a screeching halt, disillusioned, embittered, angry at himself. But "Once Bitten" differs from a fellow-traveller in this respect that while former's fuel ran out midway the latter still has his heart unbroken, his eyes unscaly, and his ideals intact. "Once Bitten" is the type that seeks (and finds) in the lineaments of frustrated desire (to parody Blake)

Now, I am not a Communist (nor a jaywalker, either, at least according to "Once Bitten's lexicon). But that does not make me shriek at everything that happen beyond the Danube and the Volga; that does not transform me from a human being into a hysterical anti-Red prophet of doom. Nor does it close my eyes to the tremendous changes that are taking place over a fourth part of the globe. Mr. Konni Zilliacus has quite effectiveely drawn men's attention to this. But, apart from that, "Once Bitten' quarrels with the very philosophy that underlies these epochal changes. Here he is confusing the baby with the bathwater. So do many, who find it irksome to realise the need for a compromise between ideals and reality, confuse the Galilean's teaching with Pauline Christianity (to mention a handy example). So too with Communism and some Communists. If it is remembered that the urge to examine these world changes comes from deep-rooted humanism. "Once Bitten" would not have had occasion, in spite of his seemingly harrowing experience, to be so bitter about mankind. For me, suffering and the problem of evil are still things to produce heat about. Pardon me for not being tamely indifferent, for still loving humanity and having faith in its future.

I have as friend the editor of a Nagpur paper, who reminds me vaguely of "One Bitten. 'He' was also once bitten, but before that he was a fierce revolutionary and life-loving idealist. He used to say what a great honour it was to be an editor —a humanitarian, leader, visionary, creative artist, judge, all rolled into one—in these stirring times. I used to believe him, too, and to admire the crusading spirit and the thoroughness with which he used to destroy what he thought to be evil and ugly and unjust. Yes, he used to shout at the wrongs of the world, and that was because he had such a strong and flaming sense of right and wrong; having known the forces of good, having walked (as he used to tell me) hand in hand with Ormuzd he was an uncompromisihg destroyer of hypocritical fads, a true champion of the underdog and a man with a large heart. Today, after his baptism of bile, he is sluggish, indifferent, tending to be an introvert, selfish, a victim of his own lethargy. Perhaps, "Once Bitten" has more in common with this old friend of mine than I can imagine.

But even more intolerable than this, is the cynicism that "One Bitten this, is the cynicism that' "Once Bitten" displays in his letter. He says that we are all Fellow-travellers of some sort, and are continually hammered by the stronger men on the right and left side of the road. He implies that some sort of a tragic fate overhangs us all, sooner or later to overpower us. I most emphatically refute this: it's not everybody who turns sour at the first contact with stiff opposition—and hence my reference to history's rebels Speaking for myself, I would rather not throw my lot with refuge-seaking cynics like "Once Bitten: I would rather join the company of men like Prometheus who was bitten and scourged powerless by the Oxus rocks, not once but every night, suffering appalling misery but keeping the torch aloft, driven to near-despair by a jealous foe, till Demogorgon rose.

—MU THETA.

Gallows Or Transportation?

The Bombay Provincial Maha Sabha has sent a telegram to H. E. the Governor-General of India to reduce the sentences passed on Godse and Apte on the ground that the hanging of these two persons would put the soul of Mahatma Gandhi into extreme agony. There is a section among the Hindus, and Maharashtrians, which aims at saving these "convicts" somehow or other. I was in Delhi in December last and was there by the first week of January. There I mixed with all sorts of people and exchanged views with many Hindus. They told me that there was a difference between killing an ordinary man and killing the Mahatma who was the very embodiment of non-violence and as such no one not even Godse, should be sent to the gallows. My argument was that Godse had committed a crime against the whole country and the world and not against Mahatma Gandhi as an individual and as such he should be hanged. Now the Provincial Maha Sabha has moved in the matter. In other words, the Sabha is out to save a person who has done the greatest wrong to the greatest number of persons, for Mahatma Gandhi was loved by all, including the Muslims for whose sake he gave his life. If this man is saved then other persons, be they Muslims or Hindus standing for justice to the Muslims or any such thing, will be afraid of doing so for they would be in perpetual danger of being murdered any moment. Besides, it is wrong to encourage the cult of the pistol. Anybody who is acquainted with the history of India during the last fifty years will admit that this cult of violence has done a great harm to India. I, therefore, suggest that no pity should be shown to Godse and his accomplices and they should suffer the extreme penalty provided for in the law.

—Z. A. BARNI.

Karachi 2-7-1949.

A Correction

In your editorial comment under the title 'Wishful Propaganda' on June 30 last, there was some mistake regarding the name of the Head of the Republican Emergency Government. It should not be 'Dr. Sjarifuddin', ex-Premier, and Communist leader', who was actually killed in December 1948 when the Dutch started their military aggression, but 'Dr. Sjafruddin Prawiranegara', one of the leaders of the Masjumi (Muslim) party.

—A. B. LOEBIS,
Information Officer, Indonesia Office.

OPEN AIR

One of the pests of the monsoon is the Housefly, and this year they seem to have been particularly abundant. The housefly lays its eggs, hundreds at a time, in any moist dirty place—in fact the dirtier the place, the better it seems to suit the fly as a breeding ground, hence the danger attached to the heaps of rubbish and the over-filled filthy dust-bins in our streets! The eggs of the fly natch in a day or two into legless white maggots which feed for a short time on the filth around them. After a few days the maggots pupate inside hard skins and finally the new generation of flies appears to spread all sorts of diseases by sitting on exposed foodstuffs and infecting them with the germs of dysentery, typhoid, cholera and the like. Cleanliness and disinfectants are the only means of combating the danger from this all too common pest, and it is most important that vendors should be prevented from selling sweetmeats, fruits and vegetables which have been exposed to infection from flies.

HOUSEFLY.

—D.R.

FORCE CANNOT DECIDE KASHMIR'S FUTURE

Nehru Warns Ladakhis To Be Ready For Any Eventuality

LEH, July 7. (PTI):

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, Prime Minister of India, said here today: "Ladakh is no longer far away, but whether we are near to each other or far away, we are all children of India and we shall face all our problems together."

The Prime Minister was replying to an address of welcome presented by the citizens of Leh.

Recalling the invasion of Kashmir State and how the Indian Army went to Kashmir's rescue in response to the cry for help from the people, Pandit Nehru complimented the Ladakhis on the courageous manner in which they had faced the invasion. The Indian Army's exploits under trying winter conditions in Ladakh, the Prime Minister added, would occupy a prominent place in the history of India. But, he warned: "The enemy is still not very far off and we must be ready and vigilant to drive him back should he come nearer. We stand by our pledges and undertakings to Kashmir and to other countries but we shall not allow the Kashmir issue to be settled by force".

BETTERMENT.

Pandit Nehru said that the Ladakhis suffered from many hardships including scarcity of food, lack of adequate medical facilities, education and vocational training. Provision had to be made for the betterment of their condition and also for the improved methods of irrigation and the development of their industries and handicrafts.

Many deputations met India's Prime Minister to-day and placed before him various problems of Ladakh. They also made some complaints and presented many demands.

"It should be our duty", said Pandit Nehru, "to set these matters right. This is an age of upheavals and gigantic changes. Sher-e-Kashmir Sheikh Abdullah will, I have no doubt, do whatever lies in his power to improve your lot. Before him and before us are the same principles for which we struggled, namely secular democracy, establishment of popular will and justice and equity.

"In Ladakh you are backward and unless you learn and train yourselves you cannot run the affairs of your country. The Kashmir Government, will no doubt, help you in getting trained in various vocations and branches of administration. As you go on learning and training yourselves you will get increased opportunities in the future. Those who are already trained should certainly get a full share in the opportunities to serve country.

"In India all people, of whatever religion, have opportunities for full development and advancement open to them. Under the leadership of Sher-e-Kashmir, the National Conference has always stood for equality of opportunity, justice and equality. You know that Buddhism came from India: rest assured that the Buddhism and Buddhist institutions here will receive every possible opportunity for development".

REMOVE EVILS.

Pandit Nehru, however, appealed to the elderly exponents of the Buddhist religion to remove evils that had crept into their institutions and help in raising the moral and material standard of people.

Pandit Nehru told the Ladakhis: "We have great things to do in Ladakh, poverty must be eradicated, cloth must be provided with, new forms of employment created, hospitals and schools must be established and trade must be expanded. These things cannot be done by Government alone without the United help of the people. Wherever you live in Ladakh, give your full cooperation in the solution of these problems".

Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, speaking on the occasion said amidst cheers: "Formerly you, like the rest of the people of the State, were slaves. Now you are free men and women, the darkness of the past has lifted and the light of freedom has dawned in Ladakh. In future it is you who will forge your destinies".

Sheikh Abdullah who was delivering his first public speech in Ladakh pointed out that already military training had been given to Ladakhi youths and Ladakhis had been appointed as tehsildars, naib tehsildars, and other junior officials.

DEVELOPMENT PLANS.

Sheikh Abdullah said that the Kashmir Government's endeavour would always be to entrust the administration of Ladakh to the people of Ladakh and to give them every possible assistance and help. The greatest problem was how to eradicate poverty. Sheikh Abdullah announced that the Chief Engineer of Irrigation Kashmir Government, would shortly visit Ladakh to make recommendations for the development of canal irrigation. He said that 5,000 maunds of food grains for Kargil and Ladakh were already on the way as also Rs. 40,000 worth of cloth, kerosene, and sugar. Imported food would be subsidise in the interests of the poor people. Government would try to raise the local lower high school to the standard of a high school and later to the intermediate college standard. Sheikh Abdullah offered two scholarships for diplomas in medicine and six in teaching. The students would be trained in India. In addition, he offered to get one Ladakhi girl trained in Kashmir in nursing.

At the suggestion of Sheikh Abdullah, the people on the spot held the first elections in the history of Ladakh. They elected the Head Lama of the Buddhist Yellow Sect as the President of the National Conference and a tehsil advisory council consisting of tehsildar Nono Thsetan Phunthsog, Head Lama of the Yellow Sect, Mrs. S. Dolma, Stanzin Paljor and Syed Mohammed Sayeed. Mrs. S. Dolma's election was hotly contested. The decision to elect a woman member was made by the audience at Pandit Nehru's suggestion.

NEHRU BECOMES LADAKHI!

LEH, July 7 (PTI): Pandit Nehru today became Ladakhi, at least in dress, when he wore a long Ladakhi silk robe and Chinese jacket, sash and Ladakhi cap with upturned flap.

The new dress was presented to him by Kalon Rigzin, Azaildar of Leh and the President of the Buddhist Association, Leh, when he recently visited Delhi.

Pandit Nehru wore his new dress for a while this morning and Ladakhi spectators were immensely pleased when the Prime Minister who looked like a Ladakhi nobleman, posed for photographers.

In the evening, Rigzin entertained the Prime Minister and party and Sheikh Abdullah to dinner and Ladakhi songs and dances.

Pandit Nehru today distributed sweets to 200 school children who entertained him with acrobatics and dances.

Nehru Flying To Delhi Today

LADAKH TOUR COMPLETED

SRINAGAR, July 8 (PTI): Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister, arrived in Srinagar at 9-30 this morning after his four-day tour of Ladakh where he participated in the celebrations of the famous Hemis Gumpha (Buddhist fair).

The plane carrying the Prime Minister took off from Leh air strip at 8-10 a.m.

Looking sun-burnt the Prime Minister was dressed in Jodhpur breeches and wore a jungle green hat. The hat was presented to him as a souvenir by Brigadier K. L. Atal, Commanding Indian Troops in Ladakh, to mark his visit there.

On arrival here he was received by Major-General K. S. Thimmayya, G-O-C, Indian troops in Kashmir valley, Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad, Deputy Prime Minister of the State and Squadron Leader T. G. Kelly, Officer Commanding, RIAF station in Kashmir.

He will spend the day at Chasmashahi, in Srinagar and will leave for Delhi by air tomorrow morning.

Pandit Nehru addressed the workers of the National Conference. Later he was entertained at tea by Justice Ramlal, Ambassador-designate to Italy.

VISIT TO MILITARY HOSPITAL

Leh (Ladakh):

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and party, including Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah and Brigadier K. L. Atal, returned here yesterday morning from Cholamsar, where they stayed overnight on their return journey from Hemis.

The Indian Prime Minister later visited the military hospital and spoke to the patients there. From the point of view of medical facilities for troops, Ladakh is one of the most difficult areas in Jammu and Kashmir State. The doctor-in-charge of the hospital, Captain B. K. Bardhan of Nagpur, also treats local civilians in addition to attending on troops.

Pandit Nehru then visited a dispensary run by the Moravian missionaries, where he was shown round by Dr. (Mrs.) Driver. One of blocks in the dispensary, meant for treating eye and ear diseases, was built by the former Head Lama of the Hemis monastery.

The Prime Minister also visited a local school, where Sheikh Abdullah put several questions to the boys. In Ladakh, there are in all 29 primary schools for boys, middle school for boys and a primary school for girls, the total strength of these institutions being about 900.

Pandit Nehru went round the 'bazar', the caravanserai, the warehouses, the National Conference office and the Yarkhandi Mosque.

Among the goods stocked in one of the warehouses is Japanese silk ordered by a Yarkhandi merchant 16 years ago. Before he could take delivery of the goods, a revolution broke out in Sinkiang, the Chinese Province bordering on Kashmir, and nothing further has been heard of him since.

Scenes of touching devotion marked the ceeremony at the ancient Hemis monastery on July 5, when the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, presented replicas of relics caskets of Sariputta and Moggallana, the two pinciple disciples of Buddha, and others gifts to the nine-year-old Head Lama of Hemis monastery, the head of the red and yellow sect and the Head Lama of Spituk.

EARLY PEACE TREATY WITH JAPAN URGED

Chinese Reds' Manifesto

LULL ON WAR FRONTS

SHANGHAI, July 8 (U...

RED China has opened a full-fledged propaganda offensive for early conclusion of a Japanese peace treaty, with a vitriolic side blast against the United States.

The offensive was ignited yesterday by a joint manifesto issued by the Communist Party and all political allies now represented on the Preparatory Committee of the consultation conference.

Today, it was echoed by top Communist commanders and press editorials. Communist Commander-in-Chief Chu Teh, in a nation-wide radio broadcast, charged that the United States, seeing the failure of their policy in China, is now stepping the rebuilding of Japan in order to "use Japan to invade China again."

BIG FOUR SESSION

He urged a Big Four conference with China represented by a delegate appointed by a Communist coalition government to speedily make preparations to conclude a Japanese treaty.

Nationalist peace delegate Shao Litze said the treaty should be concluded immediately so that "Japan would not become a U.S. base to endanger the peace of China, the Far East and the world."

Military commander of Shanghai Chen Yi, in a speech, said the tasks of the people's government were to (1) liberate the rest of China, (2) peaceful reconstruction and (3) opposition to American rebuilding of Japan.

Chen Yi estimated the liberation of the rest of China would be accomplished in six months to a year.

Hong Kong:: Observers here said today that they did not expect the Communist armies in China to attempt a general advance for at least another six weeks, (reports PTI-Reuter).

China's battlefronts are quiet again in a lull similar to that which preceded the Communist onslaught across the Yangtse last April.

Nearly a million Communist troops are south of the Yangtse.

Reports still persist here that the Communists are having difficulties from floods, sickness, food shortages and administrative difficulties, but observers were not prepared to say which factors were responsible for the delay.

CENTRE OF ACTIVITY

Almost the only military activity at present is a gradual Communist movement towards Foochow on the coast of Fukien and opposite the Nationalist Island Stronghold of Taiwan.

The Communists are now about 30 miles from the city.

Nationalist troops were reported to be hastily strengthening the southern island of Hainan with a view to erecting another Taiwan there.

TAXATION POLICY CRITICISED

Commerce Chamber Chief's View

CALCUTTA, July 8, (UPI): The view that the economic situation prevailing in India was far from satisfactory and that the recent stringent conditions in the money market had complicated matters further, was expressed by Shree K. M. Naik President of the Indian Chamber of Commerce Calcutta, presiding over the first quarterly general meeting of the Chamber today.

He further observed that for the last two years the share market had been in a state of continued listlessness. Not only no money was available for further capital formation which was retarding the country's industrialisation but funds were difficult to obtain at times to finance even current production.

Criticising the taxation policy of the Government Shree Naik said that the capacity to save had been weakened by the high level of taxation and the national income when adjusted to pre-war costs of living has also dwindled, he said that the Government should consider the desirability of giving immediate relief in taxation, the tax rates should be such as to suit the needs of an under-developed country like India, to attract adequate foreign capital to finance her various urgent development projects

Costello Wins Vote Of Confidence

DUBLIN, July 8. (UPA): Premier John A. Castello's coalition Government won a vote of confidence in the Dail to-day after being defeated by the opposition on the budget vote last night.

The Dail voted 74 to 68 to reconsider the Government estimate on postal and telegraph services which was rejected last night.

CENTRE'S DRIVE FOR ECONOMY

Expenses On Overseas Delegations To Be Cut

NEW DELHI, July 8 (UPI): With a view to implement the Government of India's drive for economy in all spheres of their activities and also to avoid having to use foreign exchange as far as practicable the Prime Minister of India has issued a circular to all the Ministries directing them to curtail expenditure on delegations from India to international conferences it is reliably learnt.

The circuar is stated to have asked the ministries to restrict the personnel of delegations to be sent abroad to the minimum possible In some cases, according to this circular, it has been suggested that India may be represented through the ambassadors of India in the countries where an internatonal conference may be held.

AUSTRALIAN MINERS ADAMANT

Strikers Resort To Violent Methods

SYDNEY, July 8 (PTI-Reuter)—Australian Miners' President, Mr. Idris Williams, declared tonight that there would be no settlement of the fortnight-old strike of 23,000 pitmen unless men imprisoned for contempt of court were freed and fines imposed were waived.

Clashes between police and strike sympathisers, including dockers, broke out today. There were scuffles among crowds when police raided Communist headquarters, and fights and a demonstration outside the Commonwealth Arbitration Court. The court had sentenced Leslie John McPhillips, Assistant National Secretary of the Federated Ironworkers Association, to six months' imprisonment.

"The Evening Star"

BOMBAY, Friday.

"The Evening Star", a daily which is coming out on July 18, promises something new for the Bombay readers. It is a joint venture of Messrs. S. A. Sabavala and G. P. Hutheesing, who promise to make the newspaper "completely independent, non-party and non-partisan". It is to be in tabloid form.

In eight pages it will give the day's news and sports overage. The specialty of the paper will be its topical features, discussing the problems of the day. It will be printed at the Standard Press and priced at one anna.

MORE RELEASES IN MADRAS

State's Presumption Held Wrong

MADRAS, July 8, (PTI): Mr. Justice Horwill and Mr. Justice Balakrishna Iyer of the Madras High Court today allowed a habeas corpus application filed by two South Indian repatriates from Malaya detained by the Madras Government under the Maintenance of Public Order Act.

Holding that there was no sufficient material in possession of the Government to detain these two persons their lordships ordered their release.

The repatriates on their arrival here in November last, were taken into preventive custody on the ground that they were connected with Communist activities in Malaya and that their contact with local Communists would be prepudicial to maintenance of public order.

Telegrams For Chinchow

BOMBAY, Friday.

Telegrams in plain language only now admitted for Chinchow in North Eastern China (Manchuria).

No Inroads To Reds

SOEKARNO'S ASSERTION

JOGJAKARTA, July 8, (PTI): Dr. I. R. Soerkarno, President of the Indonesian Republic is emphatic that there need be no fear of Communism spreading in Indonesia.

Shortly before his triumphant entry into the Republican capital of Jogjakarta Dr. Soekarna said that once the Republican Government was restored in Jogjakarta there would be no danger of Communism in Indonesia.

The PTI Correspondent reports that not a single shot has been fired throughout Jogjakarta Residency ever since the Republicans took over eight days ago, thus setting at rest fears expressed in Dutch and other circles before th ereturn of the Republican Government that Communists might forcibly wrest power or at any rate make it extremely difficult for the Republican Government to function.

Analysing the causes and growth of Communism in Indonesia the President had stated it was only a form of extreme nationalism so far as Indonesia was concerned.

Conference On Evacuee Property

NEW DELHI, July 8, (PTI):

THE Government of India propose to convene a conference on June 21 of officials and representatives of displaced persons to discuss the steps to be taken in the light of the failure of Karachi Inter-Dominion Conference on evacuee property.

The conference which will be presided over by Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Minister for Transport and Railways, will be attended by 17 officials and 39 non-officials, including prominent businessmen and property owners in Western Pakistan. Non-officials include three representatives of N.W.F.P., two from Baluchistan two from Bahawalpur, seven from Sind and the rest from the Punjab and Punjab States.

Others who have been invited besides the Ministers of Relief and Rehabilitation Food, Commerce, and Industry and Supply are the Punjab Premier Mr. Bhimsen Sachar, Ministers of the East Punjab Sardar Ujjal Singh and Sardar Jogendra Singh Mann, Mr. Y. K. Puri India's Deputy High Commissioner in Pakistan at Lahore and two other officials of the Indian High Commissioner's office will also attend the conference.

SYRIAN LEADER EXECUTED

BEIRUT, July 8 (UPA): Antoun Saadi, 45, leader of the Syrian Nationalist Party of Lebanon was executed today, less than 24 hours after his arrest for urging an armed uprising.

Saadi was seized by security police as he tried to slip across the border into Lebanon from Syria.

He was convicted of promoting an armed uprising at a six-hour court martial immediately after being brought to Beirut.

Correspondence Between Gandhiji's Son And Godse

"THE Mahratta" of Poona has published in its issue dated July 8, the correspondence that has passed recently between the Mahatma's son, Shri Ramdas Gandhi and assassin, Nathuram Godse. The following is a true copy of the correspondence:—

Khalsi Lines, Nagpur, C. P.
Dated 17th May, 1949.

Dear Nathuram Godse,

The writer of this is the son of one you seem to take great pride in having assassinated.

I am sure you will one day realise that you have only put an end to my father's perishable body and nothing more. Because not only in my case but in the case of millions all over the world, the spirit of my father still rules over their hearts. This stands proved by the homage that has been paid to my father by nations and people all over the world.

You know that today every one all over the world is thirsting and pining for peace. But you must have stood against to find that it is not the atomic energy that is going to bring peace to the world, but it is the mutual understanding and respect for one another—better understood by the millions of this country by the simple and significant words "Satya and Ahinsa".

I hope that the above facts will help in the dissolution of the mist of misunderstanding in your mind and vision seems to be shrouded with. Once you rid your mind of this misunderstanding I have no doubt you will repent and realise that what you have done is a deed never to be repeated but shunned for all the times, be it in the interest of one"s own religion or political creed or anything else. You are reported to have stated very recently that you are a man of "reason and logic". I, therefore, urge you to ponder over my above heart-pourings and if you do so, you will find that you have not the least served the cause so very dear to you by having done what you have done.

Yours truly.
Sd. R. GANDHI.

P.S. I may inform you that on 1-5-49, I have addressed a letter to the Governor-General of India, giving him my reason why you should not be made to suffer the penalty awarded by the Special Tribunal to look into the charge framed against you by the authorities concerned.

Sd. R. GANDHI.

Reply forwarded through the Deputy Commissioner, Simla.

"Om"

Simla,
Dated, 3rd June, 1949.

Dear Brother Shri Ramdas Gandhi,

Received your most kind letter, yesterday of the 17th May 1949. As a human being I have no words to express my feeling for the wounds that you and your relatives must have received by the tragic end of your revered father, by my hands. But at the same time I stated that there is the other side also to look at. I am not in a position to write all my thoughts on a paper nor I am in a uosition to see you personally. But certainly you are in a position to see me in jail before my execution.

You say that you have heard that "I am a man of reason and logic" True! But you will be surprised to note that I am a man of very powerful sentiments also and devotion to my motherland is the topmost of the same.

You say that once my mind is free from misunderstandings then I shall no doubt repent and realise my blunder! Brother, I say I am an open-minded man aways subject to correction. But what is the way to remove my misunderstanding, if any, to make me repent? Certainly, not the gallows nor a big show of mercy and to commute my punishment. The only way is to see me and to make me realise. Until now I have come across nothing which will make me repent.

I have received several letters from some prominent Christian missions and according to their faith and teachings of the Holy Bible, they have tried to give me some message. Their stand is quite intelligible. Bu tyours is the first letter that I have received which resembles to some extent to the well-known or more known teachings of your revered father. Really this is surprising. I have received many letters full of abuses. I do not consider that they were written by any disciple of your revered father.

Anyway I must request you to see me and if possible with some prominent disciples of your father particularly who is not interested in any power politics and to bring to my notice my most fatal mistake. Otherwise I shall always feel that this show of mercy is nothing but an eyewash.

If you actually see me and have a talk with me either sentimentally or on reason, who knows, you will be able to change me and make me repent or I may change you and make you realise my stand. The condition of the talk must be that we must stick to the truth alone. Again I express utmost regrets as a human being for your sufferings due to the death of your father by my hands.

Yours sincerely.
Sd. Nathuram V. Godse.

N.B. If you prefer then please send a copy of this to H. E. The Governor-General of the Dominion of India.

INDIA-AUSTRALIA AIR TALKS SUCCESSFUL

Agreement To Be Signed On July 11

NEW DELHI, July 8 (PTI).

THE protracted air talks between India and Australia, marked by interruptions, ended today successfully and a bilateral air transport agreement between India and Australia is expected to be signed here on Monday, July 11.

The talks have been part of tripartite air negotiations between India, United Kingdom and Australia. The U.K.-India talks are reported to be progressing satisfactorily and the leader of the British Delegation, Mr. L. J. Dunnett, has returned to Britain for obtaining instructions from His Majesty's Air Ministry.

The talks between India and Australia began here on June 7. The Australian Delegation was led by Capt E. C. Johnston, Assistant Director General of Civil Aviation, and included Messrs. J. T. Fogarty, P. Smyth (officials of Civil Aviation Department) and H. H. Harman, General Manager of Qantas Airways.

It is learnt that the agreement follows the pattern of the air transport agreements which India has entered into with other countries and a satisfactory solution is said to have been reached in regard to certain important matters like capacity of air services and the routes to be operated,—points on which no agreement was found possible last September.

SEVENTH COUNTRY

The talks were suspended for some time as the Australian Delegation had, it is understood, asked for instruction from its government on questions relating to reciprocity, and on receipt of advice from the Commonwealth Government, the talks were resumed and concluded today, resulting in a satisfactory solution.

Australia is the seventh country to conclude air agreements with India, the other being the United States, the Netherlands, France, Sweden, Pakistan and Ceylon. The United States was the first country among them to sign an agreement as early as November 14, 1946. Agreements were signed with the Netherlands and France by the middle of 1947, with Sweden and Pakistan by the middle of 1948 and with Ceylon by the end of 1948.

The agreements usually provided for the categories of traffic which might be carried, the determination of the acpacity, the right of air transport, control of routes for carriage of passengers and cargo between the territories of the two parties and exchange of information and satistics.

INDIA HANDICAPPED

India had hitherto virtually allowed free rights to foreign airlines and the absence of proper regulation of frequency and capacity of those air services led to unrestrained competition, whimh, it is stated, cannot be met with any reasonable chance of success, should the conditions be allowed to continue.

Foreign airlines have been picking up and bringing to India a large volume of traffic which, it is maintained, neither originates nor is sustained for the homeland of any of these airlines.

Indian air companies which are now desirous to make their contribution in the field of international air transport are said to find themselves handicapped as they have to compete with foreign companies that are already well established.

Stop Press

JOINT DECLARATION

PONDICHERRY, July 8 (PTI): M. Jean Chambon, Commissioner of French India, said here today that a joint declaration by both the Governments of India and France setting out the procedure for handing over Chandernagore to the Indian Union would be made shortly.

BRITAIN'S "DUTY"

LONDON, July 8 (PTI-Reuter): Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said tonight it was Britain's duty and privilege to help India raise the "appalling" low standards of her people.

Sir Stafford, speaking at the annual dinner of the Council of Indian Merchants Bureau, said: "We are living in a great period of economic readjustment. We have to rethink our commercial and financial relations with India, and both of us have to reconsider our relations as members of the sterling areas with other parts of the world."

RATION QUANTUM

The Foodgrains ration quantum and the maximum proportions prescribed for different cereals in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District rationed areas for the 28th Rationing Week, commencing from Sunday, July 10, 1949, to Saturday, July 16, 1949, will remain the same as during the current week.

SALE OF MEDIUM AND COARSE CLOTH

Medium and Coarse cloth which can be purchased in unlimited quantity, is now available "off" the cloth coupons. YOU ARE, THEREFORE, NOT REQUIRED TO SURRENDER ANY COUPONS WHEN YOU PURCHASE MEDIUM OR COARSE CLOTH. You are only required to produce your Record of Cloth Purchase Sheet and also the foodgrains ration card of Head of Family.

Mr. JERAKHAN GAFFAR, a servant employed by Mr. Anant Bahadursingh at his Charcoal Shop at Shroff Building, Lalbaug, Bombay, was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200, in default, two months and one week's simple imprisonment for profiteering in Gas Coke.

SALE OF BLEACHED SAREES

Government has decided that bleached excluding dyed or printed five yards sarees of all grades, including coarse, medium, fine or superfine, should be sold "off" the ration quantum to consumers throughout the Province. The maximum limit upto which they will be sold is two sarees to an individual or four sarees to a family on the production of the foodgrains cards and cloth purchase sheets. The sarees will be sold through Government Cloth Shops only. This will not affect the sale of sarees against cloth coupon or against the additional allotment of 10 yards

FOUR MILLIONS SIGN PEACE PETITION

Italian Opposition To Atlantic Pact

ROME, July 7, (PTI-Reuter): Italian Communists and left-wing Socialists today laid before the Chamber of Deputies a "peace petition" said to have been signed by more than four million Italians opposed to the country taking part in the Atlantic Pact.

The Communists, opening their all out campaign against the pact, said that they would force a debate on the "petition" which is addressed to all members of Parliament.

It is believed that they will try to delay Italy's ratification of the pact by conducting a day and night and Filibuster attempt by prolonged debate to bloc legislation.

BRITAIN TO CUT DOLLAR IMPORTS

WASHINGTON, July 7, (PTI-Reuter):— Mr. Paul Hoffman, Marshall Plan Administrator, said tonight Britain might cut the planned purchases of American goods by 250,000,000 dollars (£625,00,000) in the coming year.

He based his estimate on statement by Sir Stafford Cripps, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, he said Britain, he added originally planned to buy about 1,600,000,000 dollars (£400,-000,000) worth of goods in the Western Hemisphere during the coming 12 months.

EFFORTS TO UNITE CONGRESSMEN

Bihar P. C. C. Move

BHAGALPUR, July 8 (PTI): Pandit Prajapati Misra, President of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee addressing the P C C which met here last afternoon said that active efforts were now being made to resolve the differences of opinion among Congressmen of the Province and that he had decided to take the advice of Dr. Rajendra Prasad in crucial matters concerning Bihar.

Resolutions regarding the conduct of Congressmen and opening of a training centre for Congress workers at Ranchi for ten days which were earlier passed by the Working Committee of the P C C were then discussed.

MYSORE NEWSLETTER:

MR. NEOGY'S TRIBUTE TO STATE'S ENGINEERS

Call For Loan Of Talent

(From our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, (By Mail).

"MYSORE is fortunate in having a galaxy of very good engineers and they are of the best type," said Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Government of India, addressing members of the Mysore Engineers Association and the Institute of Engineers (Mysore Centre) on Monday.

Mr. Gadgil said that he saw in the State a combination of traditional dignity with the urge for progress and a sense of balance.

Remarking that Mysore was not a good neighbour in so far as lending its talented engineers, Mr. Gadgil hoped that in future there would be more reciprocity and more desire to oblige the Central Government than exists today.

He paid glowing tributes to the Mysore Engineers for bringing into concrete shape the poet's dream, statesman's vision and administrator's urge for order and discipline.

Concluding Mr. Gadgil said: "I am determined to take away some of your talented engineers, come what may. What is to the advantage of India is to the advantage of Mysore. Engineers are considered as selfless and more cosmopolitan and are supposed to be less talkative."

Mr. K. C. Reddy, Chief Minister, Mysore, in proposing a vote of thanks, assured him that Mysore was an integral and inseparable part of India.

AWAITING CALL

Mr. Reddy was surprised to hear that Mysore was not quite neighbourly. He hoped that Mr. Gadgil would agree and appreciate that their talented men were kept in the State for its development but added that Mysore was never greedy. However, he assured Mr. Gadgil that whenever the call comes "we are willing to part with our talented engineers in the larger interests of India."

Earlier Mr. Gadgil, accompanied by his daughter Mrs. Kembave, Mr. B. H Gokhale, Secretary, Ministry of Works, Mines and Power, and Mr. A. N. Khosla, Consulting Engineer with the Government of India, visited the Occupational Institute. Mr. D. S Venkanna, Superintendent of the Institute, welcomed the Minister and took him round the various sections of the Institute and explained its working. He impressed on the Minister that this Institute was the only one of its kind in India and pointed out that one unique feature was that students were taught to learn while they learnt the trades.

Maharaja Visits Kolar

The hope that the Kolar Gold Field Mining Board will play a large part in augmenting the industrial resources of the State, was expressed by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, when he visited the Kolar Gold Fields, about 60 miles from Bangalore.

The Maharaja, who was replying to an address presented by the Mining Board, said: "It is well known throughout the world that the gold fields in this area are the deepest and that scientific and technical skill of the highest order has been utilised in digging from the bowels of the earth the precious metal, which plays so important a part today in trade and commerce and in the transactions between country and country.

Stating that his interest in the welfare of labour was "deep and abiding" His Highness was happy to note that the relationship between the employer and the worker was pleasant and that employer took some interest and often a great deal of interest in the life of the worker outside his working hours.

The address of the Mining Board presented by Mr. Arthur H. E. Taylor, a Senior Director, stated that the Mines had been producing gold for the past 70 years during which time there had been rich and lean periods. He acknowledged gratefully the invaluable support and assistance given to the industry in the past by the Mysore Government, especially in their foresight in the proposed legislation for the repeal of the Gold Duty Act.

Later His Highness was taken round and shown the Oorgaum and Champion Reef Mines, which are among the deepest in the world. In Oorgaum Mine, at a vertical depth of no less than 9,500 feet from the surface, His Highness was shown the hundredth level, which has recently been reached.

His Highness was also shown the Gifford Shaft at the Champion Reef Mine, which is the deepest single shaft in the world, and the winder, which is of equivalent comparative magnitude. This winder, His Highness was told, hoists from 6.556 feet in one lift, having a wire rope of more than one-and-quarter miles in length hanging in the shaft.

The authorities informed His Highness that in the technicalities of deep mining, where the problems of great rock pressure and ventilation were a major issue, the Kolar Gold Fields led the world.

NEW COLLEGE

An earnest appeal to parents and educationists to find out the aptitude of a young student, to plan a career for him well in advance and to fit him for that training for which he is most suited, before young men are asked to take to further collegiate education, was made by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore laying the Foundation-Stone of the Intermediate College Building at Kolar.

"While I am in complete sympathy with the aspiration of young men to take to higher education and while I believe that general education of a high order is ultimately to the benefit of the society and of the State, I feel bound to express a doubt whether some at least of those who take to higher education merely drift into these colleges without any settled purpose in view.

His Highness pointed out that the financial burden of providing education at various stages had caused deep anxiety to Government which was today spending more than 25 per cent. of its revenue in affording such educational facilities. Therefore, he was glad to note that generous donors had come forward to contribute to the cost of the proposed College building.

CORRUPT POLICEMAN JAILED IN SIND

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, July 8.

A constable attached to the Hyderabad (Sind) Police, has been jailed for 18 months by the City Magistrate on a charge of corruption.

The accusd is reported to have extorted a sum of Rs. 50 form a poor teacher whom he threatened to drag to the Police Thana on some minor pretext.

Head Constable Noor Mohomed attached to the same police station has also been arrested red-handed while accepting illegal gratification and suspended from service pending his trial before the Court of Law.

Pakistan Aid To Arabs

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, July 8.

Mr. Saleer Special Envoy of the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, is now here seeking Pakistan's aid for the Palestine Arabs.

He met Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan the Prime Minister of Pakistan, on July 5, who is reported to have assured him that Pakistan, as a Muslim country, will always be prepared to extend every kind of help to the Arabs.

CORRUPTION AMONG PUBLIC SERVICES

Many Cases Detected: Strong Steps Taken

BOMBAY, Friday.

That Government of Bombay has been pursuing vigorously its policy of stamping out corruption among public services in the Province. Apart from the work that is being done by the Anti-Corruption Branches of the Provincial Police and the Bombay C.I.D., departmental action is taken against members of the subordinate services who are found, after proper departmental enquiries, corrupt. Punishment is meted out to such corrupt servants in the form of dismissal, discharge, reduction in pay or grade, stoppage of increments, etc. Prosecutions in courts of law are also launched.

During the second half of the year 1948, a number of cases of corruption were detected among the ranks of Government servants in the subordinate services in the various departments. They were investigated in accordance with the quasi-judicial procedure prescribed under the Government services, conduct and discipline rules. A few Government servants were also prosecuted.

HOME & REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

A review of these cases showed that the Revenue Department and the Home Department, whose offices are spread in the mofussil all over the province together formed a bulk of them.

In the Revenue Department, six persons were dismissed from services, four discharged, two degraded, two disqualified, while increment was stopped in one case, pay reduced in three cases and retirement compelled in one case. In addition, there were two cases of reversion and seven cases of suspension. Four-five prosecutions were pending at the end of the year.

Four persons were convicted and sentenced in Court of law. Five prosecutions were pending at the end of the year. Most of these persons were talatis, police patels and sub-registrars.

In the Police Department, 28 persons were dismissed and eight discharged. In one case, the grade was reduced. Many of these were sub-inspectors and constables. In addition, four convictions were obtained in courts of law. In the Judicial Department, one conviction was obtained in a court of law.

Five persons were dismissed from service in the Public Works Department, 11 were discharged in the Civil Supplies Department, one in the Labour Department and one in the Agriculture and Rural Development Department. One conviction was obtained in the last mentioned Department.

NO MUNICIPAL STRIKE IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, July 8 (UPI): The threatened strike of the workers of Delhi Municipality did not materialise, today.

The Union had notified to the authorities that the workers would go on strike immediately after they received the salary which is paid either on the 7th or 8th of every month. But this month the municipal workers have not yet received their salary. It is stated, the salary is likely to be paid this month by batch unlike previous months.

The workers, it may be recalled threatened to go on strike from today unless their demand for payment of the arrears of their revised scales of pay was accepted with retrospective effect from January 1, 1947.

CEILING PRICE FOR BALED HAY IN THANA

BOMBAY, Friday.

By Government Notification, Civil Supplies Department, No. 34/III(c), dated 6-1-1949, the ceiling price of baled hay in Thana and Surat Districts for the current hay season ending 31st October 1949 was fixed at Rs. 49 per 1,000 lbs.

This price was intended to be F O R price as it included the cartage from the godown to the railway station and the loading charges into wagons. To make this intention clear the Government of Bombay have amended the said notification and directed that the said ceiling price in question is the F O R price and not the ex-godown price as understood by the trade.

TRAINING CENTRE FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Karnatak is having one more Centre for the education and training of social workers under the Sarvodaya Scheme.

To be called the North Karana District Gram Seva Samiti, this Centre will be located at Ankola. The management of the Centre will be entrusted to a committee consisting of the District Sanchalak of the Sarvodaya Scheme (Chairman) the Acharya of the Centre and the Assistant Registrar of the District.

At present, there is only one such Centre in Karnatak, namely, the Vastra Swavalamban Vidyalaya at Ron, in Dharwar district.

BUS SERIVCE IN SIMLA

SIMLA, July 7 (PTI).—Buses will ply for the first time in Simla where the only means of conveyance till now has been the traditional rickshaw, drawn by hardy men from the adjoining areas.

The inaugural ceremony of the bus service started by the Simla Municipal Committee was performed today by Chaudhari Lahiri Singh, Transport Minister of the East Punjab Government. The service will at present consist of a fleet of six buses purchased by the Committee at a cost of rupees on lakh.

JINNAH'S PICTURES REPLACE KING'S

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, July 8.

For the first time since the establishment of the Pakistan Dominion, the pictures of His Majesty the King have been removed from the Court rooms and have been replaced by those of Quaed-i-Azam Mohamed Ali Jinnah, the founder of this new Dominion who was given the title of the of the 'Father of the Nation'.

A beginning in this respect has been made with the Chief Court of Sind and it is learnt that orders to do likewise in all the Courts, Lower as well as Upper all over the Dominion, have been issued by the Pakistan Government.

Headquarters For World Wheat Council

WASHINGTON, July 7 (PTI-Reuter): Permanent headquarters of the International Wheat Council are to be set up in London, it was announced today. London was the only city nominated.

Mr. F. Sneed Anderson, an official of the British Food Ministry was today elected Chairman of the International Wheat Council for the 1949-50 crop year.

DHARWAR MUNICIPAL DEBACLE

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, July 5.

For the first time in the annuls of the Dharwar Municipality a meeting attended by more than three-fourths of the members had to be postponed for want of a President to conduct the business.

Yesterday's meeting which was specially convened for the purpose of electing the President and Vice-President for the next three years adjourned without transacting any business as none of the three members who were requested by the District Collector to conduct the meeting which was being held for the first time after the recent triennial elections, turned up. These persons are Messrs S. S. Matti, Ghanekar (retiring President and Vice-President respectively) and Harapanahalli.

The meeting was well attended with 32 out of 37 members being present. The meeting was declared adjourned much to the disappointment of the members and specially the anxious citizens who occupied every inch of space of the Municipal Hall.

All the three members who absented themselves were believed to belong to the same party.

Further steps in the matter by the District Collector are keenly awaited.

S. P. GAONKAR RESIGNS

Mr. S. P. Gaonkar, Parliamentary Secretary to the Government of Bombay has resigned for reasons of health according to "Vishala Karnatak", a local Kannada Daily.

Mr. Gaonkar who hails from Karwar district is a Kannadiga and is a good educationist. He has been ailing for the past eight or ten months.

LABOUR OFFICER FOR HUBLI

The Government of Bombay has complied with the request of the Karnatak branch of the Indian National Trade Union Congress to appoint a separate Labour Officer for Hubli, it is learnt here.

In a communication to the Secretary of the Karnatak branch, Hubli, the Government is understood to have stated that they had decided to appoint a Labour Officer for Hubli and that he would be assuming office shortly.

As regards the demand for a separate Labour Court at Hubli, the Government in its reply has pointed out that the number of labour disputes expected in the area would not be sufficient so as to warrant a separate Court but that arrangements would be made for special sittings of the Court now situated at Sholapur to be held at Hubli whenever necessary.

PUTTING DOWN CRIME

A meeting of members of the public and police officials of the surrounding taluks was held at Haveri (Dharwar District) recently to devise ways and means of putting an end to the crime wave which was on the increase for the past two or three months. The meeting was attendoed by leading merchants and citizens of the area. The Inspector of Police who presided over the meeting urged the public to co-operate with the Police staff in bringing the culprits to book. He also advised the police to do their duty honestly without fear or favour.

CONGRESS M. L. A. ON 'MOLESTATION' CHARGE

LUCKNOW, July 7 (PTI).—Four persons were arrested outside the city Magistrate's court on a charge of disturbing the peace after today's hearing of the case against Pandit Bansi Dhar Misra, Congress M.L.A. for alleged abduction and "molestation" of a 19-year old married girl, an inmate of the Gola Gokarannath Refugee camp, District Lakhimpur Kheri.

Hundreds of people daily throng the court room to hear the proceedings. After today's hearing an excited crowd mobbed Pandit Misra, the accused, as he came out of the court room, along with the City Magistrate and three counsel. A section of the crowd manhandled one of the counsel.

Four persons were later arrested under section 107 Cr.P.C. for causing a disturbance of the peace.

BHATINDA, July 7, (P.T.I.): The District Magistrate of Bhatinda has promulgated an order under Section 13 of the Public Safety Ordinance banning public meetings and processions for a period of one month.

FAILURE TO SUPPLY GOODS

High Court Dismisses Appeal With Costs

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar).

Industrial Alliance Ltd. .. Appellants (Original Defendants).

Versus

M. A. Hafiz Sidiqi and others ..... Respondents (Original Plaintiffs).

The defendants had entered into three contracts to sell bicycles of different makes to the plaintiffs in respect of which the plaintiffs had paid a large sum by way of advance. The defendants having failed to supply the bicycles refunded Rs. 7999-9-3 to the plaintiffs but refused to return the balance of Rs. 15,600-6-9 which they stated they had remitted to their London suppliers Messrs. Hughes Russel and Co. which had failed to supply the cycles or to refund the advance and which had closed down.

The defendants relied on the clause in the plaintiffs' order form which stated that the defendants were "not at all to be held responsible in any way in executing the Indents of the goods" ordered by the plaintiffs on their account. The defendants therefore contended that the plaintiffs had given credit to the defendants' foreign principals whose agents the plaintiffs knew the defendants to be.

The trial judge Mr. Justice Bhagwati had decreed the plaintiffs' suit.

On appeal by the defendants, Their Lordships held that having regard to the correspondence between the parties, the placing of orders by the defendants in their own names with Messrs. Hughes Russel and Co. even prior to the placing of the order by the plaintiffs, and the unqualified acceptance signed by the defendants, the suit contracts between the plaintiffs and the defendants were as between principal and principal. Their Lordships therefore dismissed the defendants' appeal with costs.

Mr. S. T. Desai and Mr. V. H. Thakore instructed by Messrs. Manilal Kher and Ambalal appeared for the appellants.

Mr. D. P. Madon and Mr. R. S. Davar instructed by Messrs. Godambe and Joglekar appeared for the respondents.

DACCA (East Bengal), July 7, (PTI-Reuter): The Government of East Bengal have banned the entry into the province of the Bengali daily newspaper "Ittehad" published from Calcutta, with effect from July 7.

The entry of "Ittehad" into East Bengal was first banned on April 22 but the ban was withdrawn on May 14.

PATHAN ASSAULTS B.P.T. OFFICER

BOMBAY, Friday.

An Assistant Docks Manager, Bombay, in charge of the Bombay Port Trust Anti-pilfering Souad, was assaulted by a Pathan, yesterday, while he attempted to intercept the alleged assailant in the course of pilfering cloth from a shed in Alexandra Dock.

Mr. Terry was treated for his injuries in a city hospital.

The Police are on the look-out for the assailant and an accomplice who was with him at the time of the incident.

CITY TRANSPORT AGENT ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Friday.

Lalkamji Lalji, transport agent, Madha Sawlaram, motor lorry driver and Bhikachand Murlidhar were arrested by the Crime Branch 2 (Textile) yesterday on a charge of attempting to export out of Bombay, without authorisation, five parcel bales containing home-spun blankets.

The Crime Branch also put under arrest Babubhai Viram Shah, transport agent, Balkrishna Ramchandra, consigner, Baswant Panapa, clerk and Gurucharansingh Balwantsingh, driver for allegedly trying to take out of the Bombay limits one bale of country-cloth blanket without permit.

All the accused were placed by the Police before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagaon Police Court and allowed bail pending further inquiries.

Alleged Bootleggers Arrested

BOMBAY, Friday.

Shiva Vishram, Bambhau Sakharam and seven others were arrested last evening at Bombay Central Station Yard for allegedly trying to smuggle liquor into the city.

The Railway Police stated before Mr S. B. Awar, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court today that complaints having been received to the effect that liquor was being smuggled into Bombay from up country, the Railway Police maintained vigilance at all terminal stations.

On Thursday evening, the police raided the dining car of a train which was in the yard, and found some Ratlam wine in the possession of the accused. The accused did not possess a license for the liquor, nor did they possess a license to sell the wine. They were immediately placed under arrest.

The police added that further information which would lead to the source of the smuggling gang was expected and some more arrests were likely in this connection.

The Magistrate ordered all the accused to be released on bail of Rs. 200 each, pending further enquiries.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

Bankers to the Government in Kenya Colony, Uganda, Zanzibar and Aden.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£4,562,500
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£2,281,250
RESERVE FUND £2,750,000

HEAD OFFICE: 26 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E.C. 2.

Branches throughout the Dominions of India and Pakistan in Burma, Ceylon, Kenya Colony, Uganda, Tanganyika Territory and at Aden and Zanzibar.

The Bombay Office will be pleased to give intending visitors or settlers information regarding any of these territories.

The Bank transacts General Banking and Exchange Business of every description with the principal commercial cities of the world.

Bombay Office: MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD.

W HARRIS, Manager.

Only Tek gives you all 4
Special head shaped to clean the hidden plates where decay starts.
Tough, springy bristles to get teeth really clean!
Handle scientifically curved to give best toothbrush control
NEW - hygienic Tek container!
Also available in bristle.
Tek
NYLON
Tek
TOOTH BRUSHES
A Johnson & Johnson product
Sole Distributors: I.C.I. (India) Limited

In sport, and at work, too, Inner Cleanliness helps you to success. That's why you should start the day with a glass of sparkling Andrews Liver Salt. Andrews is more than a pleasant effervescing Saline. It brings Inner Cleanliness in these simple stages: ***FIRST . . . Andrews cleans and refreshes the mouth. NEXT . . . Andrews settles the stomach. THEN . . . Andrews tones up the liver. FINALLY . . . Andrews gently clears the bowels.*** Take Andrews as a cooling, refreshing drink, too — one teaspoonful in a glass of water at any time throughout the day.

ANDREWS LIVER SALT.

THE IDEAL FORM OF LAXATIVE

K.131

Case Against Mamdot

LAHORE, July 8. (PTI-Reuter): The hearing of the West Punjab Government's allegations against Khan Iftikhar Hussain Khan of Mamdot, former Premier of West Punjab commenced here yesterday before the Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy was the chief defence counsel and Mr. Mansur Quadur appeared as the Chief Advocate for the Crown.

The Chief Justice asked Mr. Mansur Qadir as to what procedure according to him should be adopted. Mr. Qadir submitted that as the enquiry was neither a criminal nor a civil proceeding and as no rules had been framed by the Central Government the discretion of the Court to adopt any procedure consistent with equity and justice was unfettered.

Mr. Suhrawardy agreed with this view.

The Chief Justice held that "the nature of the inquiry demands that it should be before more than one judge". He, therefore, passed orders referring the case for disposal to a Special Division Bench.

Italian Vice Premier Resigns

Signor Giovani-Porzio, Italian Vice Premier and Minister without portfolio, resigned tonight in protest against a law authorising public works expenditure.

He claims that the law, passed by the chamber today would give preferential treatment to cities of the north over those to the impoverished south.

He will probably withdraw his resignation tomorrow on the request of Premier Alcide de Gasperi.

THOS. COOK & SON
(CONTINENTAL & OVERSEAS) LTD.
(Incorporated in England)

TAKE PLEASURE
IN
ANNOUNCING

the organisation of escorted and individual

TOURS TO:—

ITALY ● SWITZERLAND
FRANCE ● SPAIN ● PORTUGAL
AND THE U.K.

IN
THE HOLY YEAR OF JUBILEE
1950

Register your names now for copies of programmes to be issued shortly.

Offices at: BOMBAY - CALCUTTA CHITTAGONG -COLOMBO- DELHI KARACHI - LAHORE - MADRAS RANGOON - SIMLA - SINGAPORE and throughout the world

COOK'S WORLD TRAVEL SERVICE

A STIMULATING CORDIAL AND RECUPERATIVE TONIC OF OUTSTANDING MERIT

LECIVIN

Contains:
LECITHIN, VITAMINS AND CINCHONA EXTRACTIVES.

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA :: BOMBAY.
Agents:
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY
Princess Street:— BOMBAY 2.

HERNIA

Wonderful remedy by outward application. Thousands benefitted without operation. Apply for testimonials and directions—H. C. Roy, Specialist in Hernia. DIVINE TREATMENT HALL, 118, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta—9.

MADRAS NEWSLETTER

ADVERTISEMENT TAX IN MADRAS PROVINCE

Government Not Quite Happy Over Measure

(From Our Correspondent)
MADRAS, (By Mail)

THE Madras Legislature has just concluded a session in which among important items of business transacted were the adoption of a number of taxation measures, including the tax on Advertisements and the tax on motor buses and the introduction and reference of the Bill for the reform of village Panchayats to a Select Committee of both Houses of the Madras Legislature.

The Bill for the imposition of a tax on advertisements evoked the most vigorous opposition, prominent among the oppositionists being members of the Congress Party themselves In introducing the measure the Finance Minister Mr. Gopala Reddi made a long but rather unconvincing speech.

He stated that tax on advertisements was the last resource left to the Provincial Governments to draw upon, but he did not explain how much revenue it would bring. He made the point that the Bill would touch only the bigger newspapers and that the Government would be liberal in granting exemptions to newspapers with advertisement incomes below a certain amount, but he did not say haw many newspapers are there in Madras which could be taxed in this way.

He did not see anything wrong in newspapers which are making large profits contributing a share to the revenue of the Provincial Government's exchequer little realising that newspapers earning large incomes are already paying income-tax and other taxes and that their expenditure also is correspondingly large.

NO CLEAR IDEA

Mr. Gopala Reddi made much of the suggestion said to have been put forward by a prominent Editor in Madras that revenue from advertisements could be taxed in line of the relief to newspapers from the levy of the Sales Tax, to which they are subject at present. He did not, however, give a clear idea of the circumstances in which the suggestion was made, if at all, by the editor concerned, nor did he say if it was a formal suggestion or only an informal one in the course of a casual conversation.

Mr. Gopala Reddi's speech showed that he realised that the Bill contained drastic provisions, which would mean, in the hands of an unsympathetic Government, the end of freedom of the press. But he took shelter behind the argument that every legislative measure contained such penal provisions, which were, however, not resorted to by the Government frequently. They were meant to be used only in extreme cases.

The opposition including the Congress members—criticised not only the principle of the Bill—namely—the taxation of advertisements, but the draconian nature of the Bill's provisions.

The main points made were that newspapers were doing a public service which is dependent on their being financially sound, that a tax on advertisements, which is the main source of income of newspapers, would force them to curtail those services, and thus prevent them from discharging their duty and that it would affect the interests of the newspaper employees. The advertisers of goods also would be adversely affected, because big newspapers will increase their advertisement charges, which the advertiser may not be willing to pay, while he may not be willing also to advertise in smaller papers, because it would not afford him the publicity he wants for his goods.

GOVERNMENT NOT HAPPY

From the tone of Finance Minister's reply to the debate it was clear that the Government is not very happy about the tax but that it was putting a bold face over it because its withdrawal now would amount to a loss of prestige. It is very likely however, that in the Select Committee stage, they will accept changes in the structure of the Bill, so that some of the more objectionable and drastic provisions therein will be eliminated.

For example there may be a reduction in the percentage of the advertisement revenue for papers with incomes upto a prescribed amount. Provisions relating to licences for newspapers, right of search for offices etc. may also undergo a modification.

Some of the members, of whom Dr. Subbaroyan is one expressed the hope that the Bill would be dropped by the Select Committee. But that is a far-fetched and aoptimistic view because a select committee of the legislature cannot drop a measure, the principle of which has been accepted by the legislature, unless Government themselves agree to withdraw it.

It is not likely, according to the Finance Minister, that the Bill will be ready for implementation upto December 1949. It is also significant that Mr. Kumaraswami Raja, the Premier has been nominated as chairman of the Select Committee. The Premier had already committed himself definitely to the tax and had taken up a challenging attitude in replying to the Madras Editors' Conference resolution.

ANDHRA PROVINCE QUESTION

The Andhra province issue will once again be brought to the forefront as a result of a convention of prominent Andhras which is proposed to be held in Madras on July 16 and 17. It is expected that at this convention a serious effort will be made to evolve a common and widely acceptable formula for the creation of the province, taking into account the resolutions and views of different representative organisations of the Andhras like the Andhra Maha Sabha, the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, the Andhra Sarihaddy Sangham and others.

Thereafter, it is proposed to send a deputation on behalf of the Convention to Delhi to interview the Prime Minister the President of the Constituent Assembly, the Congress Executive and other concerned parties and impress on them the need for the early separation of Andhra Province.

BERHAMPORE INCIDENT

The dastardly incident in Berhampore on June 23 last, in which a procession organised by the Andhra residents of that town to record their protest against the language policy of the Oriya Government, by which Oriya has been declared the medium of instruction throughout the Orissa Province, was belaboured by an irate mob of Oriya has created great resentment throughout the Andhradesa.

The Andhras form a majority of the population of the Berhampore and Koraput divisions of the Ganjam district in Orissa, and naturally they are anxious to have their children educated in the Telugu language. But the Orissa Government's order refuses them that right and constrains them to have their children educated in Oriya which has ben declared the regional language.

The Oriyas did not relish the idea of the Andhra residents protesting against the order, and they, therefore, set upon the processionists without warning and beat down some prominent Andhra public men of Berhampore, and the situation could be saved only by the belated arrival of a police force.

At many places in Andhradesa, protest resolutions were recorded condemning the outrage and calling upon the Orissa Government to institute an enquiry into the incident.

U. N. C. I. P. Belgian Delegate

RAWALPINDI, July 8 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Bouna, Alternate Belgian delegate to the United Nations Kashmir Comsion arrived here this afternoon on his way from Delhi to Srinagar. He left for Srinagar today.

Nursemaid To Baby Elephants

JOHANNESBURCH—Mrs. Zoe Le, white huntress and former nurse, is a worried woman. She has one of the most difficult nursing cases of her career on her hands at the moment at the farm of her sister, Mrs. Pagel, a circus owner.

Mrs. Lee is acting as nursemaid to two elephant bull calves recently brought to the Union.

The young elephants are Whisky and Soda, and Mrs. Lee, who is preparing for another lone trip into the bush, says she cannot leave the farm near Pretoria until her two charges have been weaned.

"They are just like two children", she told a reporter. "They cry when I leave them and have to be watched all the time".

These two "youngsters" take about 16 quart bottles of milk a day, as well as two bottles of a glucose and water.

Visitors to the farm try to feed the baby elephants and Mrs. Lee has to be on the watch all the time, to prevent kindness killing the calves.—P.T.I.-Reuter.

MOMAMMED TAHER ANSARI

Ceylon's Population

COLOMBO, (U.P.A.): According to the Report on Vital Statistics for the year 1947, the Island's estimated population at the end of the year was 6,979,000.

The natural increase representing the excess of births over deaths amounted to 172,647 in 1947 as against 120,949 in 1946.

The fall in the mortality rate from 1946 was 37,393, a decrease of 27.5 per cent. The number of deaths registered last year is the lowest since 1904.

Infant mortality has also fallen from 36,096 deaths registered in 1946 to 27,387 registered last year. This decrease represents a drop of 24.1 per cent.

It has been decided that the Government of the United State of Travancore and Cochin should have a Public Service Commission.

U. P. LAND REFORM BILL

HUGE COMPENSATIONS UNWARRANTED

Socialist Member's Criticism

LUCKNOW, July 8. (PTI):

MR. ROSHAN ZAMAN KHAN (Socialist) said in the United Provinces Legislative Assembly to-day that redistribution of land after the abolition of zamindari was 'sine qua non' if present inequalities in the possession of land were to be removed in the countryside.

Mr. Roshan Zaman Khan was expressing the Socialist Party's views on the United Provinces Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Bill, introduced in the Assembly yesterday, by the Premier, Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant.

Criticising the clause providing for compensation to big zamindars, the Socialist member said that while the Zamindari Abolition Committee had recommended a compensation of only three times their annual net income, the Government had decided to increase the compensation to eight times their net annual income. This decision, he said, was meant to "propitiate vested interests."

Similarly payment of rehabilitation grants to zamindars paying land revenue of Rs. 5,000 per year was "an unwarranted concession to big zamindars and unnecessary heavy burden on the tax payers".

COMPROMISE.

Mr. Roshan Zaman Khan said that the Socialist Party was strongly opposed to any scheme of compensation since its demand for the redistribution of land had not been accepted. As a compromise, his Party was agreeable to the payment of total compensation of Rupees fifty crores to zamindars under the condition that no single zamindar received a compensation of more than rupee one lakhs.

Addressing the Premier, he said: "The Socialist Party may not have the requisite strength in the House to force you to accept its suggestions but there is a vast majority of people following the proceedings of the House. If you reject our proposals, which are reasonable and sound, it will have serious repercussions in the country."

FRENCH ASSEMBLY SPEAKER TO RESIGN

PARIS, July 7 (PTI-Reuter): M. Edouard Herriot, Speaker of the French National Assembly, today announced his intention of resigning, but was expected to change his mind and remain in office.

M. Herriot was reported to have been displeased because the Assembly had insufficiently upheld his authority in procedure followed in a recent debate on the case of five Madagascar Parliamentarians sentenced (two of them to death' as leaders of the 1947 revolt against the French.

The French Court of Appeal today rejected the five men's appeal against the sentences.

French Left-wing Newspapers from Socialist to Communist today urged revision of the case of the five Madagascar Parliamentarians sentenced as leaders of the 1947 revolt against the French whose appeal was rejected by the French Appeal Court yesterday.

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6)

the Mayor has missed by not playing the role of a mediator.

But surely the city of Bombay has a claim over the Law Member of the Government of India to expect that he takes a little more direct interest in its affairs. After all he has been a citizen of this great city practicaly all his life, and even now inspite of his temporary abode in the capital of the country, he belongs more to this place than to any other in the country. It is indeed unfortunate that he should not see his way to directly intervene in the matter and watch the whole affair from a distance that may be safe for him, but certainly is not so for the thousands of strikers or the millions of citizens whose health is threatened by the strike.

FEATHER IN JUDICIARY'S CAP

The decision of the High Court to the effect that the strike was "perfectly lawful" which this paper has rightly hailed as "another feather in the cap of our judiciary" offered yet another opportunity to the Municipality to extricate itself from the unhappy position in which it has jockeyed itself.

That decision as it were took the parties back to the pre-strike day and it should not have been difficult to restore the 'status quo' by inviting all the men to join duty without any blemish to their service record or without victimising any of them. Unfortunately no such advantage of that opportunity was taken. Instead it is being made an occasion to quibble and enter into further discussion of the legal aspect of the issue.

So far as the Municipal Commissioner is concerned the effect of this decision has been that he has discontinued his daily talks with the press and has announced that the conferences he used to hold would stand cancelled. But the void created by the Municipal Commissioner has been quickly filled by the Chairman of the Standing Committee who has informed the press that there was some confusion as a result of that judgment by the High Court and the Municipality would seek clarification.

This anxiety to seek clarification of knotty points reminds one of the unhappy days when the late Mr. M. A Jinnah was playing his role in the history of this country and was successfully holding the progress of India at every stage, by resorting to this novel method of seeking clarifications, a habit to which the Indian National Congress also fell a prey in course of time. That the Municipal Congress Party should emulate the late Qaid-e-Azam of the Muslim League may be a tribute to the memory of the founder of Pakistan but it is by no means a happy augury for the future of this city whose affairs are being handled by that party.

MORE QUIBBLING

The point is further going to be argued before the Chief Presidency Magistrate and whatever the decision the matter is bound to go to the High Court as one of the parties is bound to disagree with the decision. Then in the High Court matters may be taken to a full bench and later if need be to the Federal Court. One wonders if those who have to resolve this dispute at some stage or the other care to imagine the effect of all this on the health of the city and the poor and harassed citizens.

It is quite nice for the fortunately placed few to go on discussing the nice difference between "lawful" and "legal" but it is time they realised that whatever might have been the position under British Raj when a few reactionaries with the aid of the foreigner could manoeuver things in such a way that the millions had to wait indefinitely and pay for such costly luxuries, things have now changed. In free India common people who have entrusted their affairs to their elected representatives expect that people charged with responsibility act quickly and bring to an early end situations which cause inconvenience to the people.

DRASTIC STEP

The notice issued by the Municipal Commissioner to the strikers to return to duty by the 7th of July or they would be dismissed 'en masse' and ejected from their houses has ended without a single strikers bothering to return to work. Safe in the belief that the strike is not unlawful and strengthened in that belief by the ruling of the High Court they are carrying on merrily and the Municipality is made the laughing stock of the world. It remains to be seen if the men are really going to be dismissed and ejected from their houses or the Municipal Commissioner would wait till the point about the legality of the strike is finally settled. If he takes the extreme step of dismissing thousands of workers and throwing them and their families on the streets and thereby add to the already large houseless population of the city he will create new problems equal in their seriousness to some of the existing ones.

WRONG TIME

It is indeed a pity that things should have come to such a pass in the first city of the Indian Union. This was the city known for its sobriety and for being able to find a way out of any difficulty in a manner that would give a lead to other places. And yet the same city has been going through an experience of suffering that could be ended in no time only if those in places of power and authority knew how to make use of the opportunities and take advantage of them.

Half the time of the Corporation on both the days was taken up by the discussion on the congestion in the city docks, and the affairs of the Port Trust, issues raised during the lengthy debate that arose at the special meeting of the House called by the Opposition to discuss the situation arising out of the 25 per cent surcharge in the freight levied by the foreign shipping companies on cargo for the Bombay harbour.

Another hour was taken by a discussion on some remarks made by Mr. Gillford, the General Manager of the B.E.S.T. when he retired a few months back. The two sides of the House disagreed on the point whether the remarks were derogatory to the House or not and since the majority thought that they were not, the motion sponsored by the Opposition was rejected.

OPPORTUNE TO DEVALUE INDIAN RUPEE

Cripps Playing For Time, Says C. H. Bhabha

BOMBAY, Friday:

MR. C. H. Bhabha, former Commerce Minister of the Government of India, to-day suggested that the Government should consider the question of devaluing the Indian rupee in terms of pound sterling. "The present moment seems to me to be most opportune."

Mr. Bhabha said.

In an interview on the London report about the non-devaluation of the pound sterling, Mr. Bhabha said: "Despite emphatic statements to the contrary by Sir Stafford Cripps, the devaluation of sterling is only a matter of time. All the trends of the present day circumstances affecting England's economy cannot but point to the fact that sterling will have to be devalued, and the sooner that is done, the better".

The answer to "stout denials or opposition to the possibility of such a measure of devaluation" was quite simple, Mr. Bhabha said. "Before September 1931, when England went off the Gold Standard, similar categorical statements were issued by the then Chancellor of the Exchequer as well as by some other members of the Ramsay MacDonald Cabinet.

UNDERSTANDABLE.

Hence, it is quite understandable that Sir Stafford, in the responsible position that he is occupying, cannot make any other statement than that of denying all rumours of devaluing the sterling, even though he may feel certain that sterling will have to be devalued in the very near future. Any announcement of devaluation of sterling will have to be made swift overnight, with advance preparations to prevent any economic disorder or dislocation".

"A closely allied question which has failed to invoke sufficient interest in these discussions about sterling devaluation in this country, is the future of our rupee ratio", Mr. Bhabha said.

"Of course, this matter will be discussed by our Finance Minister in London. To my mind, this would be the best occasion to consider whether the rupee can be devalued in terms of the sterling to its proper and natural ratio, 16 pence.

"No doubt, the rupee being tied to the sterling, will simultaneously be benefited with the devaluation of the sterling, should we also decide to devalue the rupee. Inspite of our need for huge import of foodstuffs and to a small extent, of essential capital goods, it seems to me to be an opportune moment for the Government to reconsider the question of our rupee exchange ratio. A lot of courage, fortitude, and deep thinking will be needed on the part of our Government before taking such bold action."

A full six-seater of outstanding quality

The new Humber Hawk, a quality car of medium horse-power, retains and accentuates all that is best in Humber tradition. It is ideal for the family, roomy but compact, powerful but economical.

Beautiful wide streamlined body
Independent coil spring front suspension
Full-width front seat
All seats within the wheel base
Proved Synchromatic gear control
Exceptional covered luggage accommodation
New Opticurve windscreen
All steel body of immense strength
No draught ventilation
The fully-proved Humber Hawk engine

ROOTES GROUP DISTRIBUTORS:

BOMBAY: Dadajee Dhackjeee & Co., Ltd., Shree Pant Bhuvan, Sandhurst Bridge. CALCUTTA (West Bengal: Walford Transport Ltd., 71/73 Park Street, Calcutta 16. (Branch at Gauhati, Assam). CHITTAGONG (East Bengal): M. F. Sheikh & Sons, Court Road, CEYLON: Globe Motors Ltd., 103 Turret Road, Colombo. DELHI: Allied Motors Ltd., Scindia House. Queensway, New Delhi. JAIPUR: Rajputana Trading Co., 'Sharma Buildings', Sir Mirza Ismail Road, Jaipur (Rajputana). JAMNAGAR: Coronation Motors, Jamnagar, Kathiawar (Branch at Rajkot), KANPUR (U.P.): Talwar Motors, 129, The Mall. KARACHI (Sind): Karachi Motors, Victoria Road. LAHORE (West Punjab) Shahnawaz Limited, Bank Square, The Mall. LUCKNOW (U.P.): Oriental Motor Car Co., Ltd., Hazratgunj. MADRAS: Simpson & Co., Ltd., 203 Mount Road, Madras, (with Branches at Bangalore, Ootacamund and Trichinopoly). NAGPUR (C.P.): Combine Motors, Kamptee Road. PESHAWAR (N.W.F.P.): Khyber Automobiles, The Mall. RAWALPINDI (West Punjab): Khyber Automobiles, The Mall. SECUNDERABAD (DN.): Patny & Co., Ltd., Oxford Street, Kingsway.

ROOTES GROUP REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVE:
71, Park Street, CALCUTTA 16.

A ROOTES GROUP PRODUCT

SMOKING won't hurt your throat!

There is Only One

FOR MORE THAN A CENTURY

Regular smokers almost always suffer from an annoying cough and sore throat. Valda Pastilles, regularly used, effect an amazing improvement in these conditions.

MADE IN FRANCE
Available at all chemists and dealers.

VALDA PASTILLES

District agents wanted all over India. Trade enquiries to S A C I Pondichery. Exclusive Agents for India, Pakistan Burma & Ceylon

Restricted Turnover In Tata Steel And Mill Shares

BOMBAY, July 8:

The Bombay Stock Exchange was fairly steady today under scattered short covering based on technical considerations and week-end evening up:

The market opened lower but steadily improved on short covering. There was no replacement buying by sold out bulls and traders were inclined to watch developments in the Bullion market.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1090 and improved at Rs. 1112/8. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 230/- and advanced at Rs. 236/- Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 927/8 and steadied at Rs. 930/- Kohinoors opened at Rs. 232 and improved at Rs. 234/- while Svadeshi Shares opened at Rs. 254/- and gained 2 points at Rs. 256/- Scindia Shares were done at Rs. 13/-.

Thereafter the market was quietly steady. Tata Steel Defds were placed at Rs. 1107/8 and Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 233/. Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 29/10 and Bengal Steels were placed at Rs. 15/8 Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 927/8. Central Indias were quoted at Rs. 194/6. Gokaks were done at Rs. 229/6 while Simplexes were quoted at Rs. 144/8. Associated Cements stood at Rs. 131/14 and Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs. 245/-.

Towards the close there was not much change. Tata Steel ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 237/- and Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 925/- Tata Steel Defds fluctuated between Rs. 1090/- and Rs. 1120/- but finally settled at about Rs. 1107/8. The market was quietly steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-5)	926 4
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	234 4
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	255 0
Central India Mills (4)	193 0
Simplex Mills (3)	143 8
New Great Eastern (8)	118 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	112 8
Gokak Mills (12) XD	229 0
Century Spinning (15)	200 0
Colaba (12)	115 0
India Bleaching (6) XD	126 0
Swan Mills (20)	275 0
Finlay Mills (15)	226 8
Morarji Goculdas	407 8
Edward Sassoon (30)	185 0
Meyer (12)	110 10
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 4
India United Ordinary (0-13-9)	10 9
India United Defd (0-3-0)	1 9
Madhusudan Mills (15)	156 4
Podar (S)	130 0
Khatau Makanji (5)	189 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord (14)	236 0
Tata Steel Defd (64-13)	1107 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 7-3)	134 12
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	132 8
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	247 8
Belapur Sugar (9)	171 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	20 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	12 14
Premier Construction	72 0
Tata Chemical	7 12
Tata Oil (2)	42 8
Indian Iron (0-12)	20 15
Bengal Steel (0-8-9	15 14
British India Corp (0-9)	7 4
I. Copper	1 11 6
Wimco	152 8
Alcock	225 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1417 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1375 0
Tata Hydro (3)	145 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (9)	50 8
Phoenix	135 0
Indian Mfg.	6150 0
Kuria	117 8
New City (4)	147 8
Minerva (12)	113 12
Bradbury	313 12
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 9
Bharat-Mills (2)	27 0
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	161 4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	582 8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	183 12
Western India (40)	5070 0
Standard (15)	205 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3000 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	15 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	42 8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	246 4
Ahmedabad Advance New	198 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	32 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (S)	153 12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	67 0
Berar Mills	281 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
New Great New	156 0
ELECTRICS (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (4-9)	118 12
Ahmedabad New	42 4
Surat Electric (2-8)	128 12
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	7 0
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 4
Amalgamated (0-12)	12-8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electric Supply (S)	146 14
Bombay Suburban (3) XR	126 4
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1765 0
Imperial Bank of India pp (8-12)	437 8
Central Bank	74 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	73 8
Bank of India (4)	175 4
Union	7 2
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	119 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40 0
United Commercial (8)	39 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	28 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-8)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	4045 0
Empire (10)	628 1
New India (7)	53 8
Jupiter (1-4)	14 4
Vulcan (0-10)	11 6
Indian Mercantile (21)	32 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	17 2
Industrial and Prudential	29 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	15 10
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14) XD	111 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	210 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	90 0
Burma Petrol	1 4
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	64 0
Kemp and Co (30)	398 12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	128 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	32 0
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 0
Alembic (15)	150 0
Supreme India XR	
Jam Wire (6)	87 4
Bombay Uganda	60 4
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	20 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	122 3
United Motor	32 0
Associated Cement New (2)	128 12
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	680 0
Hyderabad Construction	19 10
Manmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolite XD	700 0
Harvey Press	110 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1235 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1310 0
Hydro Electric (7)	128 2
Bombay Steamer (6)	217 8
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4

TATA STEEL DEFDS. IMPROVE.

After the close Tata Steel Defds. improved at Rs. 1125 to Rs. 1130 at 6 p.m.

Vishnu Mills (7)	646 4
Lakshmi Mills	258 12
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Srinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	305 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140 10
Pre. Construction First	98 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	100 0
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	113 12
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyor	110 0
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2nd)	80 0
Standard	99 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kalamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	96 8
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 2
New Victoria Mills	2 0
New Victoria 2(Pref.)	4 4
Faltan (8)	105 0
Gold Mohoor	312 8
New Kaiser Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mill (20)	160 0
Osmanshahi (10)	237 8
Azamshahi	355 0
Air Services	4 12 6
Air India Tata	80 0
Hind Motor	3 6
India Steam	5 2

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, July 8:

The Reserve Bank did not accept any hinders today as the same were of low quotations. Thus fresh tenders will now be received on Monday.

The local market is to open late today and silver is expected to open around Rs. 166 and Gold at Rs. 110.

Ashad Silver opened today at Rs. 164/- and declined at Rs. 162/- on renewed selling. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 162/8. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 110/- and after declining at Rs. 109/4 improved at Rs. 109/8. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 111/8 and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 73/8.

Thereafter there was heavy selling in Silver on lower upcountry advices and Silver declined at Rs. 159-8. Gold Budla was Reverse at Rs. 1-12 and under heavy covering Gold improved at Rs. 111-14. Later budla after being quoted at Rs. 3. Steadied at Rs. 2. Silver offtake was 150 bars Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs. as. p.
Ashad Silver	162 12 0
Ready Silver	163 0 0
Ashad Gold	111 0 0
Ready Gold	112 0 0
Sovereigns	73 4 0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, July 8.

No forward business was reported today in the local cotton market as prices were quoted above the ceiling level of Rs. 620

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September contract is 553 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, July 8:

The local produce market was fairly steady with restricted. Reports of rains in some districts failed to attract any selling. Quotations were as under.

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	39	3	0
Coromandal Ready	38	4	0
Bold Ready	38	4	0
June-July	38	5	0
August-September	37	14	0
November-December	32	13	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	26	4	0
LINSEED—			
Ready	29	3	0
June-July	29	1	0
August-September	28	13	0
GROUNDNUT OIL—			
Local Mills	21	8	0
Ready Mills	21	1	0
July	21	1	0
August	20	15	0
September	20	12	0
October	20	2	0
November	18	12	0
CASTORSEED OIL—			
First pressing quality	17	0	0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	18	8	0

ART SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, July 8

120 Ready Japan	3	0	0
150 Ready Japan	3	0	6
120 Ready Italy	2	9	6
150 Ready Italy	3	0	6
150 D. Box July	605	0	0
150 D. Box August	613	0	0

Half-Yearly Profits Of Bank Of India Ltd.

The transactions for the six months ended 30th June 1949 have resulted in a profit (subject to taxation) of Rs. 35.08.620-14-4. To this amount has to be added Rs. 5.92.043-3-2 brought forward from the last account making a total of Rs. 41.00.664-1-6.

This sum the Directors have disposed of as follows:—

In payment of an interim dividend at the rate of twelve per cent per annum (Rs. 3/- per share) Free of Income Tax on the Paid Up Capital of Rs. 1.99.36.750 for the half year ended 30th June 1949, which absorbs Rs. 11.96.205; carried forward to the next half year Rs. 29.04.459-1-6 subject to taxation.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, July 8

Tata Ordinary 236-4; Tata Deferred 1107-8; Indian Iron 20-15; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 15-14; Bombay Dyeing 926-14; Central India 193-12, Gokak 229-6; Kohinoor 234-6; Simplex 143-8; Swadeshi 255; Tata Power 1417-8; Associated Cement 132-8; 128-8; Belapur 171-14; Bombay Burma (Old) 247-8 Scindia 12-15. Central Bank 74-8; New India 53-8. Tata 2nd Pref. 134-12

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, July 8

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 246-4.
Apollo 2-4-6 2-4.
B. Dyeing 927-8 25 33-12 25 33-12 26-4
C. India 192 91-8 96 93.
C. Pref. 625.
Century 197-8 200
Colaba 111-8 15.
E. Textiles 185.
Elphinstone Ord. 50.
Finlay 224 26-8.
Gokak 230 29.
I. U. Defd. 1-9.
I. U. Ord. 10-5-6 10-5 10-9
Indore 112-8 8-12 12-8.
Kohinoor 231 35 34-4.
Laxmi 582-8 85 82-8.
Madhusudan 156-4.
Morarji 407-8.
New Great 120 18
New Union 15.
Podar 130.
Sassoon Silk 32.
Sassoon Cotton 15
Model 153-12.
Sholapur 2900 3000.
Simplex 142-8 14-8 43-4.
Svadeshi 253 56 55 57 55.
Tata Mills 42-4 42 42-8.
C. P. Rly. 111 (Ex Div.).

STEAMER

B. Steam 210.
B. Pref. 217-8.
Scindia 12-13 13-0-6 12-14-6 13 12-15.

BANKS

Baroda 119.
Central 73-8 74-12 74-8.
Central New 73-8 72-8 73-8.
Imperial Old 1765.
Imperial New 437 8.
India 174-8 75-4.
Union 7-2.
U. Commercial 39.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 118-2 18-12
Ajmer 10-4
Suburban 125, 26-4
Hydro 144-8 45
Power 1416-4 18-12 17-8

INSURANCE

I. Mercantile 32-8
New India 53-12 53 53-8
Oriental 4045

STEEL

B. Steel 15-8 15-7 16 15-14
I. Iron 20-4 20-12 20-11
Tata Defd. 1097-8 91-4 1121-4 5 7-8
Tata Ord. 230-8 39 36
Tata 1st Pref. 192-8 (7-7-49)
Tata IInd Pref. 133-12 35 34-12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 217-8 27-8 25
A.C.C. Old 131 33-12 32-8
A.C.C. New 126-12 28-12
Belapur 173 72-8 74 71
B.B. Old 245 43-12 47-8
B.B. New 90-10 90
B.B. Petrol 1-4-3 1-4
B.I.C. 7-4
Dharamsey 32
I. Copper 1-11-6
P. Const. 72-8 75 72
Shivrajpur 20
Tata Chem. 7-12
Tata Oil 42 42-8
Wimco 152-8

SPECIAL

B. Steam Debenture 96-4 96-6

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 8.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready.
B C Rates T T D D 1-5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month.
New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330.
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 8100.
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 8320.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79.
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83 1/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157.
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4.
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52, 57 53-43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3 4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1096-1098; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36.
London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p.c. London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mons. 1-1/4 p.c., 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, July 8

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	12	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	11	0
2½ per cent 1955	99	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	10	0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	10	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	7	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	95	8	0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	4	0
3 per cent 1966 Con.	98	4	6
3 per cent 1949-52	100	3	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	10	0
3 per cent 1953-55	101	15	0
3 per cent 1957	101	10	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	6	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	5	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	1	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	12	0
3½ per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
3½ per cent 1960-70	11	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	102	8	0
4½ per cent 1955-60	110	12	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	6	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	10	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	99	12	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	4	0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	0	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	99	14	0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	12	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	115	0	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950-60	107	0	0

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS.

The following is the Statement of the Position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 1st July:—

	Rs.
Demand Liabilities in India:	
(i) Borrowings from banks	24,86,66,000
(ii) Other demand liabilities	570,80,85,000
Time Liabilities in India:	
(i) Borrowings from banks	15,00,000
(ii) Other time liabilities	279,38,22,000
Cash in India:	
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	39,56,32,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	2,30,68,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	71,65,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	66,44,79,000
Advances in India	440,70,51,000
Bills discounted in India	15,20,30,000

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, July 7.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 71-1/2 cents. ——??

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON, July 7.

SILVER: Spot and Forward both 43-1/2d. GOLD: Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-3.

London price for exportable sterling area Silver 57 to 59d. nom.

U.K. TRADE WITH INDIA

	Full Year 1948	4 Months Jan.-Apr. 1948	1949
	(IN £ 000)		
Total All Exports	96,621	25,168	47,806
Of which:—			
Machinery	34,079	10,813	14,312
Vehicles (includ- in ships, aircraft & locomotives)	12,827	3,174	6.059
Electrical goods & apparatus	6,572	1,779	3,780
Chemicals, drugs, dyes & colours	9,057	1,854	4.646
Total All Imports	96,266	35,139	33,279
Of which:—			
Tea	35,148	11,916	15,815
Jute manufactures	15,846	4,418	3,421
Raw jute	5,955	2,868	2,146
Leather & manufactures	7,228	2,043	3,235

NEW YORK RUBBER MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 7.

Rubber futures fluctuated narrowly as traders reappraised the situation in sterling. The spot market flattened out to a near standstill.

Activity in futures was mainly in switching operations and exchanges of contracts for physicals. Out of 165 lots done only about fifty were outright trades.

American consumption will take a drop this year according to Commerce Department estimates. The agency figures natural rubber use this year around 5,700,000 tons or 53,000 under last year. Synthetic use was put at 14,000 against 450,000 last year.

The market closed one higher to eleven lower. There were 165 sales. The spot price was 16 3/16. London September delivery was 10 1/4. Singapore July delivery was 9 and 5/32.

New York closings: September 16.05; December 15.94; March 15.55; July 16.16 bid; August 16.10 nominal; October 16.02 nom.; November 15.98 nominal.

NEW YORK COPRA MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 7.

The copra market ruled quiet with bids of five dollars a ton separating buyers and sellers. Dealers reported bids of 145 dollars a short ton with sellers asking 150 dollars c.i.f. Pacific.

In cocoanut oil, immediate material was offered at 12 cents and September held around 11 1/2 cents.

BRITISH IMPORTS & EXPORTS

LONDON, July 7.—The President of the Board of Trade announced today provisional figures for exports and imports during June. He gave exports in June (24 working days compared with May 26) as £143,200,000 about £8,000,000 under May but nearly £6,000,000 higher than April. Imports at £201,500,000 showed a rise of £6,700,000 from the previous highest figure in May. The excess of imports over total exports in June was nearly £54,000,000 compared with £37,800,000 in May and £44,600,000 in April. The daily rate of experts in June was the highest since the end of war for any month except last January.

NEW YORK, PEPPER DULL

NEW YORK, July 7 (PTI-Reuter).—The market for spot black pepper was dull largely due to the holidays. Some buyers, however, were bidding 97 cents while offerings are still being held at 98 cent level. Meanwhile, many traders believe when operations are resumed around mid-July, renewed buying will develop in volume. As a result there is little disposition to press on the selling side particularly in view of the fact that the prices abroad are stronger than locally.

Today's closing quotations: Black Pepper: Spot 97.00 bid, July 99.00 asked, September 100.00 nominal, October 97.00 asked, December 92.00 nominal, January 76.00 nominal. March 65.00 nominal May 64.00 nominal. White Pepper spot 1.55 nominal.

LONDON PEPPER STEADY

LONDON, July 7 (PTI-Reuter).—On the London pepper market today sellers prices were maintained but buying interest was small. Black Lampong July/August was quoted at 4s. 11-1/2d. per pound c.i.f. basis ports while Malabar was quoted nominally at 560 s. per cwt., July/August shipment c.i.f. basis ports and New York. White muntock and Sarawak were quoted at 7s. 5d. c.i.f. basis ports.

SINGAPORE, PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, July 7 (PTI-Reuter).—The pepper market maintained a firm tone today in the absence of arrivals. The price of black lampong was raised two dollars to 270 and white muntock was unchanged at 396 dollars per picul ex-godown.

LONDON EXCHANGES

T. T. London on:	Selling	Buying
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Sweden	14..47 to	14.50

Camp Offices Of Textile Commissioner To Be Closed

The office the Textile Commissioner has issued the following Press Note:

It has been decided to close down the Camp Offices of the Textile Commissioner at Wadi Bunder (G. I. P. Railway), and Carnac Bridge (B. B. & C. I. Railway), Bombay, with effect from 15th July 1949. This will be the last day on which consignors may present their consignment notes at these two Camp Offices for being passed by them prior to the goods being booked by the Railways as is being done at present.

Commencing with allotment of wagon space arranged for 16th July 1949, consignors or their duly authorised representatives should present their consignment notes to the Railways direct on the basis of the allotment list put up on the Notice Board of the Textile Commissioner's Office (Ground Floor, Shahibag House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay) and circulated to the various Associations. Hereafter there will be no need of consignment notes being presented for the counter-signature of the Textile Commissioner's Office. The Railways will accord movement on the basis of the daily allotment lists properly signed by one of the officers authorised to do so.

New York Cotton Traders Await Government Acreage Estimate

NEW YORK, July 7

New crops occasionally sagged following on an irregular opening but trading was rather slow. This reflected hesitancy in advance of tomorrow's official acreage report, concerning which private forecasts average around 26,150,000 acres or 13 per cent above last year's area. Better views of weather news served to check recent bullish opinions about less favourable conditions.

Later the market rallied on trade buying and covering before the official report. Renewal of weevil complaints was cited as a contributing factor with traders closely watching developments in cotton states in view of the prospective big acreage, because many maintained favourable conditions will have influence on yield per acre, which is of marked importance in view of reported heavy plantings this year. At the same time support was not sufficiently active re erase all the earlier declines, and prices closed slightly lower in most instances.

October opened at 29.44 and after improving at 29.44 and declined at 29.31 and closed at 29.43. The market closed at a net rise of 2 points to a decline of 5 points. Spot cotton was unchanged at 33.25 c. per lb

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, July 8

July	32.75	—05
October	29.43	—01
December	29.34	—04
March	29.27	—03
Middling Spot	33.25	

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, July 8

July	32.65	—20
October	29.33	+04
December	20.27	
March	29.10	+01
Middling Spot	32.25	—05

ALEXANDRIA COTTON . . . .

ALEXANDRIA, July 7.

KARNAK		
July	64.25	— 85
November	54.20	— 63
January	52.60	— 60
ASHMOUNI		
August	43.30	— 40
October	43.32	— 48
December	43.32	— 54

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET FIRM

CHICAGO, July 7. (PTI-Reuter): GRAINS: Wheat managed to finish on a firm note although other grains receded in sympathy with a late drop in soyabeans of as much as six cents a bushel on the weakness of lard and cottonseed oil. After initial nervous fluctuations with longs inclined to take profits the market had steadied under the leadership of wheat on renewed buying and covering with unfavourable crop advices.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO July 7

July	2.02 1/4
September	2.05 1/2
December	2.06 1/4
March	2.04 1/4

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, July 7

Australian wheat f.o.b. bulk 87/7 1/2 July-August

WORTH STREET MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 7

New business in cotton graygoods developed slowly as traders awaited resumption of operations in mills and finishing plants next week after vacations.

In print cloths consumers, running low on inventory, were said to be seeking quick deliveries as soon as the mills resume operations.

AMSTERDAM STOCK EXCHANGE

AMSTERDAM, July 7.—Bourse: Quotations fluctuated narrowly in quiet dealings in small public demand enabled the losses recorded in most sections early in the session to be erased or reduced and prices closed around yesterday's levels. Industrials, however, were well maintained while shippings were very steady.

BELGIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BRUSSELS, July 7.—On the Belgian Stock Exchange quotations again fluctuated irregularly but although dealings were slightly more active than of late, price movements either direction were still generally fractional. Colonials were a firm exception registering fairly substantial grains.

Wall Street Market Irregular On Profiteering

NEW YORK, July 7 (PTI-Reuter)

STOCKS: The steady recovery which has been underway since the 1943 lows were reached around mid-June was interrupted this morning by more insistent corrective profit-taking and nervous liquidation. A fair predominance of losses ranged to one dollar as some selling was prompted by a threat of strike in the steel industry.

Motors were occasionally resistant on predictions that good business will continue at least for years. Armour lost fraction to 5 1/4 on the net loss during the 26 weeks ended April 30th being more than three times greater than the net loss in the same period last year reflecting price declines. Averages were industrials 170.21 and rails 43.46.

With a lessening pressure came sporadic rallying attempts that gave the markfet mostly fractional changes either gains still in a slight majority. Oils averaged a trifle higher despite a drop, in a crude oil output last week to 4.820,000 barrels daily the lowest for some time. Rubbers were among the rallying groups despite news of general price reductions on tyres and rubber tubes and workers efforts to bolster wage pension demand and to form plans to meet the increasing unemployment. The composite average finished with a very small loss. The market closed irregular.

PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE

PARIS, July 7 (PTI-Reuter).

Bourse Grains recorded yesterday were consolidated and extended today but buyers were more selective and the upward movement was not uniform. Interest was centred around internationals, particularly, petroleums. Goldminings again rose despite Sir Stafford Cripps' statement that there would be no devaluation of sterling. Among French issues, bank of Paris consolidated its position but iron and steel shares were irregular. Belgian and Dutch issues were firm but French rentes were irregular.

NEW YORK CLOSING STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES.

NEW YORK, July 7

Texas Gulf Sulphur	60 1/2
Tidewater Oil	21 7/8
Timken Roller Bearing bid	38-3/4
Union Carbide	37-1/4
U. S. Industrial Chemical	20-3/4
U. S. Gypsun	96-3/4
U. S. Steel Pref.	132-7/8
Western Union "A"	14
West Pennsylvania Electric	19-7/8
Youngstown Sheet & Tube	60-1/4
Aluminium Corporation	48-3/4
American Cyanamid	41-5/8
American Gas & Electric	44-7/8
Brazilian Traction	16-1/2
Consolidated Gas of Baltimore	60-7/8
Louisiana Land	19-7/8
Baltimore & Ohio (Bid)	8-3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, July 7.

	£
Consols 2 1/2 p.c.	75 1/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1961	102 3/8
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	109 7/8
War Loan 3 1/2 p.m. 1952 and after	100 9/16
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	9 15/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank London registered	87 1/2
National Bank of India	34

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange not received.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, July 8.

ARRIVALS.

S.S. "Bamora" (B. I. S. N.) from Karachi with 544 tons general cargo and 144 passengers on July 8.

S.S. "Fort Lattoche" (M. M. & Co.) from London with 3,000 tons general cargo on July 8.

DEPARTURES.

S.S. "Quino" (Lloyd Triestino) for Calcutta with 6,100 tons general cargo on July 7.

S.S. "Manocran" (Netherland Line) for W. Coast U. S. A. with 8,300 tons general cargo and 5 passengers on July8.

DHANWANTHARY VAIDYASALA
H.O THODUPUZHA (TRAVANCORE)
BRANCH: 57, THAMBU CHETTY STREET, MADRAS
AND OTHER BRANCHES:—

BRANCHES: ALLEPPEY, ALWAYE, ATTINGAL, COCHIN, CALICUT, CHANGANACHERRY, EDAPPALLY, ERNAKULAM, ERATTUPETTA, KAYAMKULAM, KANJAR, KOTTAYAM, KOTTARAKARA, KOTHAMANGALAM, KOOTHATTUKULAM, MAVELIKARA, MUNDAKAYAM, MUVATTUPUZHA, NAGARCOIL, NEYYATTINKARA, PALAI, PARUR, PERUMBAVOOR, PIRVOM, PONKUNNAM, POONJAR, PANDALAM, PUNALOOR, QUIL

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.
NEW YORK, July 8.

Previous Closing	29.43
Today's Opening	29.42
Difference	—1
Today's Closing	29.45
Difference	+2

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, July 8.

	Rs. As.
Silver Ashad	162 8
Gold Ashad	111 12
Silver Bullion	162 0
Gold Ready	113 8
Sovereign	73 8

NEW YORK STOCKS.
NEW YORK, July 8.

Opening:—
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 21-7/8.
General Motors dol. 58-1/2.
U. S. Steel Common dol. 21-3/4.
Pref. unquoted.—(PTI—Reuter).

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Firm Tendency

LONDON, July 8 (PTI-Reuter). A demand for commodity shares resulted in many useful gains in these issues in the London Stock Exchange today. The prospect of re-entry of the United States into commodity market as a buyer stimulated interest and demand for the shares. Rubbers, tins, lead and copper shares benefitted and showed fairly general improvement. Best levels however were not always held although most issues closed firm.

Oils also received good support and traders recorded sharp advances.

British Government stocks were hesitant. After opening with scattered small losses the market recovered to show small gains on balance. Bear closing in front of the week-end was responsible for the change of tone.

The foreign bond section was firmer where changed and there were one or two small gains among foreign rails.

Kaffir prices were better although trading in the section was small.

Madras Share Maket

MADRAS, July 8.

Following are today's quotations in the Stock Exchange:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Government of India Loans Three per cent Paper 98-6. Ditto Three per cent 1986 98-4. Ditto Three per cent 1970-75 100-1. Ditto Three per cent 1966-68 100-3. Government of Travancore Three per cent 1952-54 100-13. Government of Madras Three per cent 1956 100-8. Ditto Three per cent 1960 100. Electrics South Arcot XD 80-8.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 15-14. Travancore 5-1. Plantings Chemoras 4-2. Cochin Malabar 2-10. Ouchteriony 4-10. Peermade 42. Pullangode 0-14-0. Thirumbadi 1-6. T. R. and T. Co 4-6. Vaikundam 5.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania C D 41-8. Bangalore Woollen 197. Buckingham 128. Coimbatore Pioneer 114-8. Janardhana 46-12. Madura 34-12. Mettur CD 287-8. Mysore Spun 4-6. Pankaja 87. Radhakrishna 136. Rajalakshmi 52-8. Ranga Vilas 49-4. Trav. Rayons 3-12. Tuticinopoly 10-4.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 64-8. F. A. C. T. 3-2. Dalmia Cement 16-13. Mettur Chem. 5-11. Mysore Chem. and Ferts 7-1. Mysore Paper 9-4. Spencer 10-8.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, July 8.

Cotton Sind Nt 9018. Punjab 289 F 91. Lrs 90. Fourt 85. Steadily held. About 1000 bales Also 1200 bales, business reported in new crop Nt October at 76-8 to 77-4.

Exports 780 for Hongkong and Trieste.

Cotton seeds Nt ready 8-4. August 8, 7-6. November 8-4 Quiet.

Gold 107-8. Sovereigns 68-8. Easy.

STOCK EXCHANGE No business with rates nominally unchanged.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE

AUCTIONEERS: M/s. Gopi Chand & Sons, 148, Tarak Pramanick Road, Calcutta.

DATE & TIME: 29-7-49 at 8-30 A.M.

PLACE OF AUCTION: Branch Gun and Shell Factory, Dum Dum (Old H. & S. Group).

STORES: A large quantity of Misc. Stores comprising: Jute Canvas, Cotton Cordage, Felt Natural Grey, Tape Newer Cotton and Jute Web, Cotton and Jute Canvas, Web Drab (thick and thin), Stud Brass I.P., Respirator Antigas Haversacks, Brass-Rings, Buckles and Hooks etc., Attachment Q.R., Aeroplane and Telephone Apparatus, Cases Map G. S., Brass Tips (Punched and Unpunched), Tanks Canvas Stretcher-Hammock & Ambulance, Rings Brass Carrier Water Bottle etc. etc.

The stores may be inspected at site by arrangements with the Officer-in-charge of the Depot or by permits to be obtained from the Information Officer (Disposals), 4, Esplanade East Calcutta.

Full details and conditions of the sale will be announced at the time of auction.

All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from the auction, if necessary.

Office of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

A. C.46

Tata Steel Defds. At Lowest Since 1942

Short Term Money Market Rules Easy On Uninterrupted Supply Of Funds

SHARP BREAK IN GOLD AND SILVER PRICES

Tat Steel Defds At Lowest Since 1942

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

The silver market witnessed wide and frequent price fluctuations during the week under review, as a result of commencement of sale of silver by the Reserve Bank of India and on account of certain amendments to the by-laws governing trading in bullion.

MONEY.

The short -term money market continued to rule easy during the week owing to uninterrupted supply of funds and day-to-day loans were quoted at 1/2 per cent. Three months' deposits stood at 1 1/4 per cent and six months at 1 1/2 per cent. Scheduled Banks' advances during the week ended 24th June have dropped further by over Rs. 11 crores, whilst their balances with the Reserve Bank of India have risen up by Rs. 5.39 crores during the same period.

The weekly returns of the Reserve Bank of India for the period ended 1st July 1949 reveal yet another sharp contraction of Rs. 9.83 crores in the total note issue which has resulted in a reduction of Rs. 9.07 crores in the notes sold in the Banking Department. Foreign Securities held in the Issue Department have been reduced by Rs. 10 crores. In the Banking Department, Government balances are up by Rs. 1.21 crores and Miscellaneous deposits by Rs. 1.85 crores, but Bankers' deposits have declined by Rs. 5.46 crores. Balances hold abroad show a net increase of Rs. 2.27 crores for the second week in succession mainly due to the transfer of these assets from the Issue Department.

The statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India for the week ended 1st July 1949 shows a small decline of Rs. 44 lakhs in Deposits and a rise of Rs. 63 lakhs in Investments. Advances by the Bank are up by Rs. 2.75 crores. In consequence of these changes, the cash holding of the Bank is down by Rs. 4.18 crores to Rs. 46.28 crores.

GILT-EDGED.

The gilt-edged market continued to remain quietly steady during the week and prices showed only a fractional improvement on moderate investment demand. 3 per cent 1986 conversion loan was practically steady at Rs. 98-4 throughout. Among dated loans, 2 1/2 per cent 1950 bonds looked up a little to Rs. 100-10, 3 per cent 1951/54 loan to Rs. 101-11 and 3 per cent 1959/61 loan to Rs. 101-3. There were stray transactions in 3 per cent 1963/65 loan at Rs. 100-7 and in 3 per cent 1966/68 loan at Rs. 100-5. 3 per cent 1970/75 loan was marked up to Rs. 100-1.

EXCHANGE.

There was increased activity in the rupee/sterling exchange market owing to purchases of sterling against the rush of imports which were shipped between the 4th and the 31st of May, which was the period of grace allowed to shippers after the cancellation of the first open general licence. For inter-bank business, sellers of spot TT on London quoted 1s. 5 31/32d. and buyers 1s. 6d., with occasional business passing at intermediate rates. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:

Sellers of TT on London spot 1s. 5 31/32d.

Sellers of TT on London upto six months 1s. 5 15/16d.

Buyers of TT on London spot and upto nine months 1s. 6 1/32d.

GOLD.

The debacle in the silver section and large-scale operations by option dealers were responsible for a sharp break in gold prices during the week under review. At the lower level, however, the emergence of good ready demand in a market which was bare of stocks caused a partial recovery. The quotation for ready gold steadily declined from Rs. 116 at the start to Rs. 107-6 on Wednesday in sympathy with silver, but recovered at the close to Rs. 110-6. The deteriorated stock position was reflected in the sharp upward swing in the backwardation for the 11th July delivery gold, which rose from 12 annas to Rs. 1-12 at the close. The price of sovereigns also suffered a sympathetic fall from Rs. 74-12 to Rs. 71-10 mid-week, but improved at the close to Rs. 74. Floating stocks of gold are reported to be not more than 10,000 tolas. Arrivals are estimated to have averaged only 3,000 tolas a day, whilst the offtake was on a fair scale, being about 8,000 tolas a day on average. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 116 and Rs. 107-6 for spot and Rs. 115-2 and Rs. 106-6 for forward.

SILVER.

The silver market witnessed wide and frequent price fluctuations during the week as a result of the commencement of sale of silver by the Reserve Bank of India as from Tuesday the 5th of July. The downward movement was further accentuated on account of certain proposed amendments to the by-laws governing trading in bullion. The quotation for forward silver declined steeply from Rs. 183-5 at the start to Rs. 167-8 on Tuesday. At this level, the market was actively supported by the bull operators and option-dealers in view of the approaching option day. This enabled the price to recover to Rs. 172-2 on Wednesday and further to Rs. 174 after business hours on the same day. Thereafter, however, reports that the Reserve Bank have increased their tender from 100 bars to 200 bars for Friday unnerved the bulls and it was also reported that some option dealers had declared their unwillingness to honour commitments against sales of options. This resulted in nervous selling by persons who had bought silver against their maturing options because if the option contracts which are illegal contracts are repudiated the purchases against maturing options become open long positions instead of being squaring up transactions. As a consequence, the quotation crashed down to Rs. 161 on Thursday, but improved again to Rs. ..... at the close on reports that the Reserve Bank had rejected all the tenders for silver on Friday morning. The premium on ready silver of 999 fineness gradually tapered down from 6 annas to 2 annas during the course of the week, while silver of 996 fineness stood at a discount of 8 annas under July settlement. Unofficial trading in mid-August settlement delivery was reported at about Rs. 6 below the rate for July settlement early in the week but on Thursday evening the backwardation narrowed down to Rs. 1/8. Stocks of silver are put around 4,500 bars, whilst the offtake is poor at 20 bars a day. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 183-11 and Rs. 161-2 for spot and Rs. 183-5 and Rs. 161 for forward.

SHARES.

After a temporary steadiness due to bear-covering and fresh professional support, the share market once again turned downwards on selling pressure inspired by rumours about labour trouble at Jamshedpur.

The speculative attention was mainly focussed on the steel section, where Tata Defds, after being steadily marked up from Rs. 1166-4 to Rs. 1186-4 early in the week, collapsed again to Rs. 1091-4 the lowest since April 1942, but recovered at the close to Rs. 1120 on end-of-account covering. Ordinaries likewise, after a good rally from Rs. 240 to Rs. 246 mid-week, declined on renewed selling to Rs. 230-8, closing somewhat higher at Rs. 236. The textile section also disclosed a depressed mood although business in this section was inclined to be very small. Bombay Dyeings touched Rs. 943-12 mid-week, but were quoted lower at Rs. 925 at the finish. Kohinoors moved between Rs. 237-8 and Rs. 231 and Swadeshis between Rs. 260-8 and Rs. 253. Hydro-electrics were quiet, but Bank shares continued to be depressed on fresh selling. Andhra Valleys were placed around Rs. 1375 and Powers around Rs. 1420. Central Banks were marked down from Rs. 77 to Rs. 74 and Imperial Bank Fully Paid from Rs. 1780 to Rs. 1760 during the week. Bank of India eased off to Rs. 175. In the miscellaneous section, Associated Cements were marked down to Rs. 131-4 and Bombay Burmas to Rs. 246-4, but Belapurs offered good resistence at Rs. 174. Scindia Steams and New Indias were both quiet at Rs. 12-14 and Rs. 54 respectively.

CALCUTTA MARKETS

The share market in Calcutta ruled quietly despite the occasional investment enquiry. The jute section, as usual, remained dull with hardly any business passing.

India Makes Good, Says U. S. Paper

OMAHA, Nebraska, July 8—The strength, stability and progress of Indian Government are hailed in a recent editorial of the the Omaha, Nebraska, "MORNING WORLD-HERALD," entitled "India Makes Good."

The editorial says, in part:

"Democracy is not doing at all badly in India. The Indian Government is proving stronger, more stable than some Western observers thought it could be when it was founded two years ago. The country survived the assassination of Gandhi, Hindu-Moselm riots and a minor civil war with the princely state of Hyderabad.

"It has extended women's rights, broadened the views of the several political parties so that religious groupings are less unportant politically.....

"That India is nobody's puppet was made clear this spring when Prime Minister Nehru announced that his country will be independent in the Cold War. Since India is now 'the largest and most influential state in Asia,' as Walter Lippmann points out, and since 'India is centrally located and nothing can happen in this part of the world without India in it,' as Nehru has said, the will have to consult closely with the Indians on any move they make in the Middle East or elsewhere in Asia.

"The emergence of India as a world power of some importance is matched by its growing prestige at home. Last week the former French colony of Chandernagore raised the flag of the Republic of India after the people voted overwhelmingly for union with the new country. Four other French settlements on the Indian coasts are to hold similar plebiscites. Heavy majorities for union with India are conceded.

"Such popularity must be deserved. India is making good in its own backyard."—USIS.

Girls Scuffle In Chandernagore

CHANDERNAGORE, July 8, (PTI): Girl students of a local school here indulged in a free fight yesterday when two students dismissed from the school for indiscipline clashed with school-mates sitting for their half-yearly examinations.

The two dismissed girls believed to be Communists, failing to persuade their school-mates to stage a strike, reinforced by several other girls of their faith, entered the school and tried to snatch answer papers from other students.

The examinees resisted and chased out the intruders who then proceeded to enlist the support of boys of a local college. The boys, however, refused to interfere in a quarrel involving the "gentle sex" even though the girl demonstrators shouted themselves hoarse.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Steady Tone

CALCUTTA, July 8 (P.T.I.): The market has fairly maintained its steadier rates round all sections and a fair business was put through.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1986 98-6. Three per cent Loan 1957 101-9 S. Lot, Three per cent Loan 1953-55 102-1, Three per cent Loan 1959-61 101-2. Three per cent Loan 1970-75 99-15 S. Lot, Three per cent U. P. 1952 99-8.

BANKS: Bengal Central 6-12, Bharat 1-15 S. Lot, Hindustan Commercial 17.

COTTON: New Victoria Ordy. 1-15 Ditto Pref. 4-4.

COALS: Bengal 387, Bharat Colliery 6, Bhulanoararee 10-8, Bukaro and Ramgur 21-8, Burrakur 10-14, Equitable 55-8, Standard 18-4, Tlacher 3-1, Western Bengal 4.

JUTES: Alliance 111, Hukumchand Pref. 122-8, Kelvin 290-8, Northbrook Pref. 100, Relian Pref. 132.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2-8, Consolidated Tin annas fourteen, Indian Copper 1-12, Tavoy Tin annas eleven, Daimia Cement 6-11, Sone Valley Cement 5-1, Alkali and Chemical 7-12,, Calcutta Electric 15-8, Indian Iron Steel 20-9, Jessop and Co. 11-10, Kumardhubi Eng. 7-3, Marshalls 4-14, National 4-2, Steel Corpn. 16, Textile Machinery 5-5, New Asiatic Ins. 4-5, Duby General Ins. 5-12, B.I.C. 7-7, Martin Burn 13-4, British Burma Petrol 1-5, Shree Gopal Paper 9-11, Titaghur Paper 27-8, Bengal Assam Steamship 185, India General Navgn. 79-8, India Steamship 5-7.

TEAS: Bhghmari 9-8, Basmatia 17, Dauracherra 7-6, Dhunseri 4-14, Dufflaghur 18-8, Huldibari 23, Moheema 5, Rutema 14-8, Sonai River 8-2, Tezpore 15 Ex. Div., Teen Ali 12-12, Tyroon 16-6.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, July 8.

FLUCTUATIONS: Calico Opened 941, Highest 953, Lowest 941.

Arvind Opened 1352, Highest 1372, Lowest 1345.

Differed Opened 1103(Highest 1118, Lowest 1100.

Ambica Opened 358, Highest 362.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Calico 941, Arvind 1346, Ambica 358 Differed 1104, Rohit 100, Saraspur 565 New Commercial 1005, Lal Mills 127-12, Jupiter 288, Marsdon 133, Monogram 130.

PAYMENT RATES: Calico 945, Ambica 360, Arvind 1359, Differed 1105, Jupitor 290, Marsdon 1351, Monogrom 130, Saraspur 565.

EGYPT TO IMPORT INDIAN COTTON

CAIRO.—To help solve the acute crisis which her textile industry is traversing Egypt is planning to import cheap Indian cotton for use in local mills.

The crisis arose from the double factor that it is impossible to produce cheap cotton-goods from expensive Egyptian cottons and the difficulty for local industry to compete with cheaper foreign-made cloth.

After careful consideration, and in the face of considerable opposition, the Egyptian Ministry of Commerce and Industry has come to the conclusion that it is both reasonable and necessary for Egypt to import the cheap cottons needed for her factories and to export her cotton to countries producing higher-grade cotton products.

Egypt, herself a leading cotton-producing country, banned the import of foreign cottons since 1905.

Mohamed Farghaly Pasha, President of the Egyptian Cotton Exporters Association has declared himself in full agreement with the recommendations from the Ministry of Commerce to lift the ban on Indian cotton.

He considered it unlikely that this would have any adverse effect on Egypt's cotton sales, since the world market could absorb Egypt's production of medium staple (Ashmuni and Zagora) cotton.

As regards the suggestion that import of Indian cotton might endanger the local crops by bringing diseases, Farghaly Pasha pointed out that this danger was dealt with everywhere by fumigation at ports of entry.

If the plan is approved by the Egyptian Government, the local textile industry will be quick in adjusting its mills to the new cotton.

NEWS BRIEFS

(Compiled from P. T. I., U. P. I. and U. P. A. despatches).

Seven hundred Indian workers thrown out of jobs by the closing of three Saw mills near Rangoon sailed for India on July 8. The mills closed down on July 1 because of shortage of timber brought about by the countrywide revolt.

* * *

A 22-feet high rostrum is being erected on the Brigade Ground, facing the Victoria Memorial in the Calcutta Maidan, where India's Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will address the citizens of Calcutta on July 14.

* * *

Seven wagons of a goods train were derailed on July 7 between Kitcha and Gokulnagar on the Oudh and Tirhut Railway. No loss of life is reported.

* * *

The Madras Government has ordered the release of eight Communists who had been detained under the maintenance of Public Order Act.

* * *

Malavan rubber producers have declared a propaganda "war" to counteract the American campaign in favour of synthetic rubber, which threathens to reduce the Malayan export of natural rubber.

* * *

The camp offices of the Textile Commissioner at Wadi Bunder (G. I. P. Railway) and Carnac Bridge (B B. & C. I.) Bombay will close down from July 15.

* * *

Muslims who do not fast in the month of Ramzan are to be prosecuted under the religious law in the State of Perak, Malaya.

* * *

Gas and electricity supplies in the Paris area were back to normal on July 8 following a wildcat strike of 20,000 workers on July 7. Virtually all employees returned to work on July 8

* * *

The Council of the International Refugee Organization on July 8 elected J. Donald Kingsley, United States Assistant Federal Security Administrator as Director General of the IRO. Kingsley will replace William Hallam Tuck, who resigned over differences with the U. S. Government on refugee policy.

* * *

The headquarters of the Military Governor of Hyderabad has announced that the rules regulating the use of the national flag in the Indian Union have been made applicable to Hyderabad State also.

* * *

M. Constatin Rendis, Greek Minister of Public Order, said on July 8 that 15 members of the Greek Seamen's Union, had been arrested in Amsterdam after they had tried to seize the seamen boarded the ship in New Liberty ship "Krete" at gun-point in mid-Atlantic. The seamon boarded the ship in New York as stowaways and attempted to Divert her to Archangel. The Minister said Greek police were sent to Amsterdam.

* * *

Syrian newspapers on July 8 reported execution of Anton Saadeh, leader of the Lebanon's "Syrian National Party', which has been involved in guerilla warfare against the Lebanese Government forces.

*

Sources close to the former King Carol of Rumania on July 8 emphatically denied American reports that he is planning to divorce his "Princess" Magda Lupescu because he still had hopes of returning to his throne.

*

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister of Bombay, who is on a four-day visit to Ahmedabad, is discussing with the Millowners Association the scheme prepared by a special committee of the Provincial Labour Advisory Board for giving training and employment to the textile operatives who may be thrown out of employment. The scheme has already been accepted by the Bombay Millowners Association.

*

The Dutch Reformed Church Congress at Johannesburg on July 8 called on the Government of South Africa to ask Britain to withhold recognition of Seretse Khama as the Paramount Chief of the Bamangwato tribe in Bechuanaland.

The Governor of West Bengal on July 8 promulgated the West Bengal Security Ordinance, 1949, incorporating all the provisions of the West Bengal Security Act, 1948.

The district of Kolhapur will be brought into existence by August 1.

U. N. SURVEY

WORLD ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

LAKE SUCCESS, July 8.

ECONOMIC conditions improved in many parts of the world from 1947 to 1948, but economic activity has shown a tendency to level off and, in a few countries, to decline since the middle of last year, according to a report just issued by the U. N. Department of Economic Affairs.

Under the title "World Economic Report, 1948', the U. N. document, which is divided into four sections, is designed to provide a survey of the world economic situation in 1948. It also indicates major economic problems and prospects for this year compares present world economic conditions with those which prevailed before the war, and calls attention to economic trends that appear to demand national or international action.

HIGHLIGHTS

Part one of the document, released in advance of the full report which will be available early this month, presents an overall summary of world economic conditions. It also points out that the far-reaching postwar dislocations of international trade have remained acute, and include the following highlights about economic conditions in general:

The world output of goods has expanded well beyond pre-war levels, but the overall increase conceals marked disparities among different regions of the world.

The reconstruction and reconversion of industry has been completed for the most part but, with a few important exceptions, productive facilities are not significantly larger than before the war and progress in agricultural production still lags seriously in many areas.

World trade has grown as production has increased. Although it has nearly regained prewar levels, it continues to be sustained in large part by grants and loans. The heavy import balances of most countries have been reduced, but serious dislocations of international trade persist and continue to necessitate import and exchange controls. The improved supply of lord and other consumption goods has had the effect of weakening inflationary pressures. Deflationary symptoms are appearing in a few important countries, however, and inflation continues unchecked in certain areas.

The output of world factories, farms and mines, which had already exceeded pre-war levels in 1947, advanced by more than 10 percent in 1948 to reach a level for the year at least one-fifth above that of 1937.

TURNING POINT

The second half of 1948 and the beginning of 1949 appear to represent a turning point in post-war economic developments. For the first time since the end of the war, there was a reversal of the upward trend of prices, a check to the expansion of production, and some increase in unemployment in a number of countries.

The easing of supplies of food, raw materials and fuel was reflected in price declines, and there was a tendency for the cost of living to level off, accompanied by general relaxing of rationing and other controls.

During the first quarter of 1949, there was a slight decline in the index of world industrial production. The index dropped two points from the peak reached in the last quarter of 1948, but was still eight percent above the corresponding quarter of 1948.

The expansion of agricultural and industrial output in 1948 provided the basis for an enlargement of the volume of world trade. World trade in 1948 advanced by about four percent from the preceding year and was roughly equivalent to 95 percent of the 1937 volume.

As a consequence of the decline in U. S. exports and expansion of exports of the rest of the world, trade deficits with the United States, which represented a serious problem for many countries, were considerably reduced.

The reduction in import balances with the United States was made possible in part by increased supplies of goods in areas outside of the United States and by expansion of trade among soft-currency areas.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Industrial production for the world as a whole combining manufacturing and mining increased during 1948 by 11 percent over the preceding year the annual average being 135 percent of the 1937 level. Industrial employment also increased in 1948, though not at the same pace as production.

The world supply of foodstuffs for 1948-49 for the growing world population is estimated to be at least five percent above the average output of 1934-38 and at least 10 percent above that of the preceding year.

The output of the major sources of energy in 1948 was 129 percent of that of 1937 and nearly seven percent above the level attained in 1947.

During 1948 there were increases in the world production of almost all raw materials, compared with 1947, though in many cases production had not yet regained its prewar level.

Heavy industry has continued to expand more rapidly than industry in general, and the output in 1948 was considerably in excess of the 1937 level. Production of the engineering industries has increased rapidly and is now far above pre-war levels.

In 1948 chemical production advanced over that of 1947. The United Kingdom has replaced Germany as the second largest producer, exporter and importer of chemicals after the United States.

Merchant fleets of the world are about one-sixth larger than at the start of World War II. Activs shipping tonnage held in the United States has declined since the war to 36 percent of th eworld total. The aggregate shipping tonnage of other important shipping countries, except Germany, Japan and Italy, now exceeds the prewar level. A number of Latin American countries have expanded their merchant fleets markedly over pre-war tonnage.

On the whole, private and public investment in 1948 continued at the high level of the preceding year.

WORLD EXPORTS

While the quantum of world exports in 1948 was close to the pre-war level, that of the world, excluding the United States, was a fifth below that of 1937. To a large extent this decline is due to the continued lag in the exports of Germany and Japan and of a number of countries in the Far East. The quantum of world exports in 1948, exclusive of Germany, Japan and the United States was approximately 92 percent of the 1937 level.

Three central and interconnected problems appear to overshadow other difficulties affecting international commercial and financial relations. The first involves the adjustment required on account of industrialization of underdeveloped countries; the second those on account of the rehabilitation of Europe's trade; and the third those related to the present one-sided reliance of both developed and underdeveloped areas on net imports from the United States which are financed by capital transfers—grants, inter-Governmental loans, or liquidation of gold and dollar reserves—of a compensatory rather than a commercial nature.—USIS.

INDIAN ECONOMIC INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Head Office :— MISSION ROW, CALCUTTA.

"Indian Economic" is one of the Strongest Life Offices of India. It is always profitable to have a policy from the "Indian Economic".

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

S. M. Bhattacharjee, Esq., Chairman.
Rajendra Singh Singhee, Esq., B.Sc.
I. N. Roy, Esq., B.Sc.
T. C. Chatterjee, Esq., B.A.
M. M. Bhattacharjee, Esq., B.A.

The last valuation disclosed a decent surplus and Bonus to Policy-holders has been declared at the following rates:

WHOLE LIFE: Rs. 12 Per Thousand Per Annum
ENDOWMENT: Rs. 10 Per Thousand Per Annum

The Company has Offices at Bombay, Delhi, Patna, Benares, Allahabad Nagpur, Raipur, Shillong and Dibrugarh

Applications for agency are invited from persons of ability and integrity.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. R. 1065

A close up of the decorated Nandi—a great attraction to Hindu women and children who flock to look at it hear the litany sung by its keeper and readily part with their coppers and nickels.

Golden Age Of 'Nandi'

WITH the Government of India's directive to all provincial governments asking them to pass laws forbidding the slaughter of cows, the bovine species is coming into its own.

There are said to be seventy million beef eaters in India and these will have to look out for substitute foods as in the opinion of expert butchers the meat of cows of over 14 years is practically uneatable.

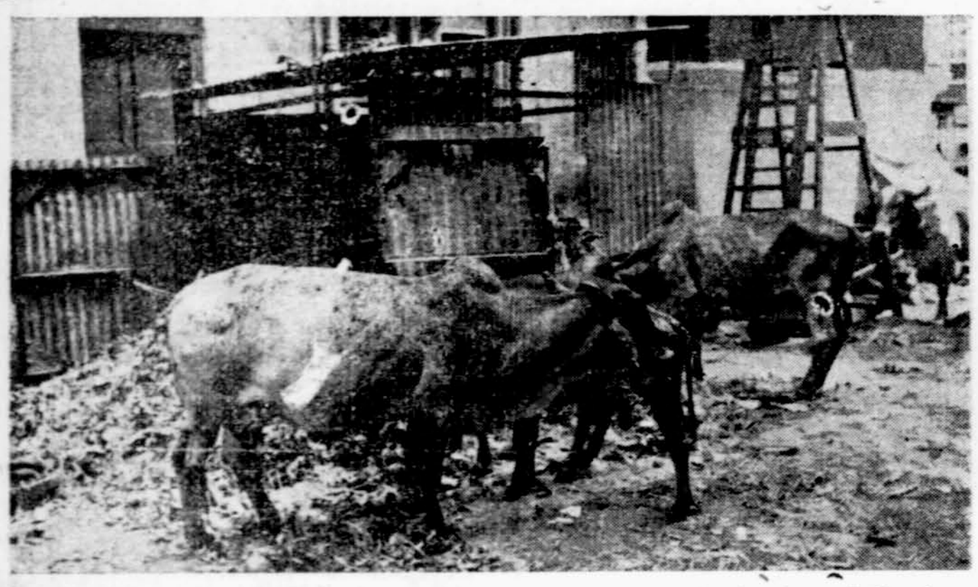
Meanwhile the cow, its worshippers and the parasite tribe who exploit the sentiment of veneration to make a living without working, go their ways with no laws to regulate their life or conduct. The group of pictures on this page give an idea of the life of the cow in Bombay's overcrowded streets.

Photos:
Mr. A. S. Vaswani

In the business of parasiting on the cow, women are not to be left out. Here are two peasant women with a calf and the tiny bundle of tell-tale grass looking out for religious-minded buyers.

One of the features of the cow's greatness is that you do not have to keep it. It keeps you. Here is a Sadhu who owns a cow and lives on it—though he abhors beef. He brings a small bundle of lush green grass and sits on the roadside with his cow. Worshippers will take a handful from him and religiously feed the cow with it, paying him a nickel for the privilege.

A typical street scene with unattended cows exercising their freedom of the road. No car will disturb their peace by tearing down this alley and friendly pedestrians weave their way through the lazy herd of cows.



The cow has many virtues. It never cries or protests for food. It eats what it gets, where it gets it. Here is a rich municipal garbage heap on which cows not only feed but feast. The.. worshippers who hail the cow as 'mother' do not see anything incongruous in this spectacle.

Here is another aspect of cow worship. This is the bull decorated with girdle and mask made of cowries ornamentally sewed on the purple cloth. A velvet robe covers this regal bull. Its keeper can afford the clean clothes he wears.

Reduce Export Prices

BIRLA'S TIP TO BRITAIN

LONDON, July 8 (PTI): Mr. G D. Birla, Indian industrialist, said here today that Britain should concentrate on exporting her technical skill and knowledge, reducing her export prices and speeding up deliveries rather than on dollar—saving palliatives.

Mr. Birla said: "If Britain is to maintain her present standard of living, she must continue to export technical skill and knowledge which must always be far in advance of that of other countries.

"Secondly, Britain cannot maintain her present rate of sterling unless she exports more at lower prices which other countries in the world can pay.

"The British must work hard. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has said that the Labour Government will not reduce wages, but how can a way be found out of the financial crisis unless wages are reduced, working hours are increased or more and more machines are installed?

"I do not think the United States is a serious competitor of Britain in Asia, at any rate in India. She may be one day, but I consider that the greatest competition to Britain will come from Germany, Belgium, Switzerland and Italy.

NO JUTE EXPORT TO MALAYA

Fear Of Its Going To Ghettoland

NEW DELHI, July 7 (PTI): The Government of India are unlikely to provide an allotment of jute and jute manufacture for export to Malaya till they are assured that there will be no possibility of its being re-exported to South Africa, it is learnt.

It is understoop that the Government had strong suspicion that the jute and jute manufactures set to some firms in Singapore under quota found their way to South Africa, and India had, therefore, made no further quota of jute to Malaya. The Government of India are said to have addressed a communication to the Government of Malaya in January last drawing their attention to the leakage and sought a guarantee that the jute and jute manufactures sent to Malaya would not be re-exported.

No reply to the communication is stated to have been received so far.

ARREST OF U. S. VICE-CONSUL

SHANGHAI, July 7, (PTI-Reuter):—Mr. William Olive, United States Vice-Consul, arrested by Communist authorities here yesterday, is reported to have infringed traffic regulations during a victory parade.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

REVIVALISM is the order of the day. Old is gold and whatever we have done before we must do again, in order to demonstrate that we are free and can do just what we like.

It is but part of this revivalism that the banana is coming into its own. This fruit, so rich in food value and containing all the vitamins from A to Z, was ousted from its place of pre-eminence by other alien and exotic fruits like apples and pineapples.

That was no fault of the banana. It was all part of the national humiliation, the eclipse of things indigenous, resulting from our subjection. Why, the banana had more achievements to its credit than merely serving as a stomach-filler to the hungry.

One of my aunts was married at the age of seven—of course, in the good old days when there were no meddlesome reformers, no Assemblies passing laws interfering with religious and personal matters. It was the golden age of Hindu Dharma, what with the Queen's proclamation and all that.

But my aunt, to continue her story, started kicking up a shindy, if I may be pardoned for using such uncouth slang with reference to my now dead but still venerated old aunt. She cried because she wanted to go off and play with a schoolmate of hers and she was being held back and made to go through, what seemed to her unknowing, child mind, a lot of boring rituals.

As every right-thinking Hindu knows, it is inauspicious to cry on so auspicious an occasion as a wedding—any wedding, particularly one's own wedding. Therefore, my aunt's mummy cajoiled her little dear to stop crying and be a nice girl and offered a banana as a good conduct prize. Happy with the precious gift my aunt went through the wedding, and lived happily, not ever after as in the story-books, but for well over half a century and gave to the world a dozen children in fulfilment of her Dharma.

Considering the pace at which revivalism is progressing I should not be surprised if we see more such weddings, in accordance with our ancient customs. And as more and seven-year old girls are persuaded to cease playing with their schoolfriends and take on the serious duties of holy matrimony, by means of bananas, one is sure that the Prime Minister or the Governor-General or some equally important dignitary will broadcast a speech, relayed over the 100 station chain of the fully grown All-India Radio, singing the praises of the banana and the great role played by it in our social life.

A BANANA IS MORE THAN A MERE ARTICLE OF FOOD. IT IS A SYMBOL OF A REVOLUTION.

INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERING ORGANISATIONS

Khosla's Plea For Body To Co-ordinate Activities

BOMBAY, Friday.

THE setting up of a world organisation for co-ordinating and regulating the activities of all existing as well as future international engineering organisations has been recommended by Mr. A. N. Khosla, Chairman of the Central Waterpower, Irrigation and Navigation Commission, Government of India.

A report containing his recommendations will be submitted to the UNESCO at its Paris session, by Mr. Khosla The three-day meeting of the UNESCO will be devoted to a discussion of plans for the co-ordination of world engineering organisations.

The object of the proposed international organisation, according to Mr. Khosla is to develop to the utmost limit the contribution of engineering sciences to the well-being and prosperity of the human race, with special emphasis on the uplift and advancement of undeveloped regions and backward races.

The functions of the organisation will be to define the scope and limitations of each and every field of engineering activity with a view to obviating wasteful overlapping and filling in gaps where they exist; secondly, to promote the formation of new international organisations in fields not covered by existing organisations; thirdly, to seek and define specific engineering problems, the solution of which is considered to be necessary for human well-being and progress and to set up an 'ad hoc commission for the solution of such problems; and fourthly, to act as a representative body for all international engineering organisations and, generally for world engineering.

"UNCIEO"

Mr. Khosla has suggested that the proposed organisation should be known as "UNCIEO"—United Nations Council of International Engineering Organisations.

The establishment of up-to-date engineering libraries in all member countries and information bureau attached to each library has been recommended for carrying out the functions of the proposed U.N.C.I.E.O.

Membership of the U.N.C.I.E.O. will be open to all recognised international engineering organisations and special Governmental and non-official organisations pledged to the furtherance of the objectives of the U.N.C.I.E.O.

The headquarters of the U.N.C.I.E.O. has been left to the choice of the U.N.E.S.C.O.

Prior to his departure by an Air India International plane for London 'en route' to Paris, Mr. Khosla told the Press Trust of India that there was urgent need for the reconstruction of war-devastated areas and for the rehabilitation of uprooted and exploited humanity. "The modern engineer can wish for no nobler task or bigger opportunity for the service of his fellowmen" he said.

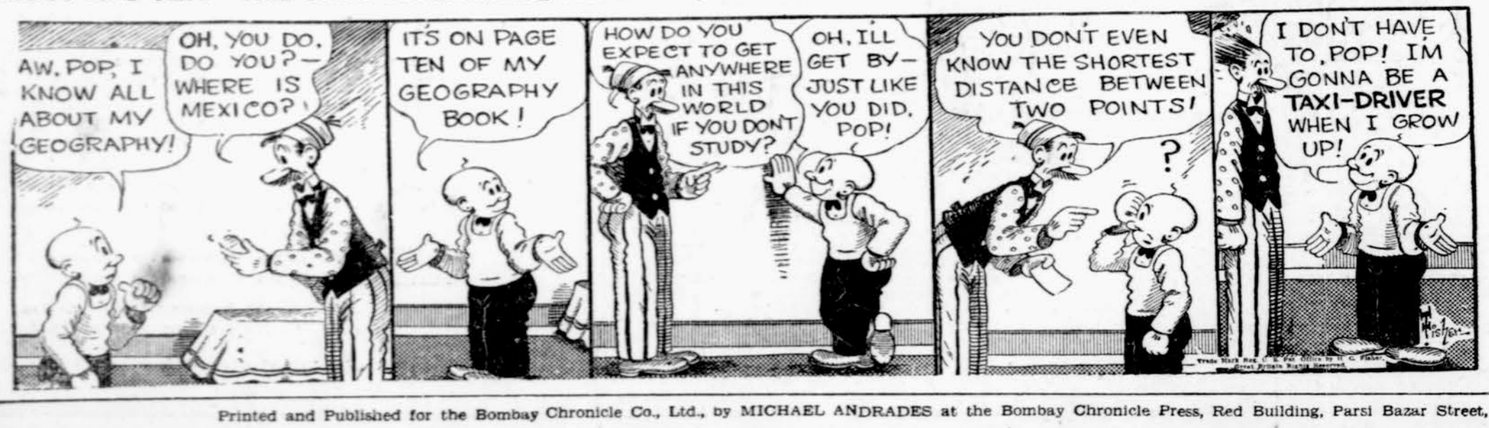
Mr. Khosla said there existed at present a number of international engineering organisations each one dealing, generally, with one specialized aspect of engineering. He said: "while there is a certain amount of overlapping, these do not cover the entire new field that may with the rapid advance of modern engineering open up in future.

NEED FOR CO-ORDINATION

So also, there is little conscious co-ordination between the many international enginering organisations and the general trend is towards exclusive specialisation and growth in water tight compartments. This lead to avoidable waste and duplication of effort and to a general narrowing of perspective, with the result that the advance of engineering organisations and engineering sciences has not succeeded in raising the standard of living of the common man throughout the world to the maximum possible extent."

Mr. Khosla, after attending the meeting of the UNESCO at Paris will confer with the President and Secretary of the International Commission of High Dams in Paris. He will later visit Geneva to meet the Secretary and President of the World Power Dam conferences in connection with the proposed International Engineering Congress on High Power dams to be held in New Delhi in January 1951.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Cicero Never Studied Metric System Either — BY BUD FISHER


AW, POP, I KNOW ALL ABOUT MY GEOGRAPHY!
OH, YOU DO, DO YOU?— WHERE IS MEXICO?
IT'S ON PAGE TEN OF MY GEOGRAPHY BOOK!
HOW DO YOU EXPECT TO GET ANYWHERE IN THIS WORLD IF YOU DON'T STUDY?
OH, I'LL GET BY— JUST LIKE YOU DID, POP!
YOU DON'T EVEN KNOW THE SHORTEST DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO POINTS!
?
I DON'T HAVE TO, POP! I'M GONNA BE A TAXI-DRIVER WHEN I GROW UP!

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.